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NOV 1 1899 THRU DEC 30 1899

Duluth Evening HERALD

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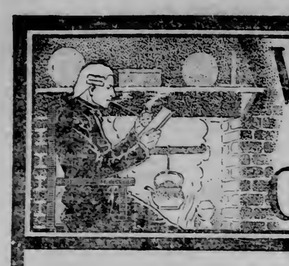
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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. | WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899. | TEN PAGES | LAST EDITION. | TWO CENTS.



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'PHONE 680.

FIGHTING GOING ON

Boers Again Close Around Ladysmith, Shelling British Camp.

Garrison In Good Spirits and the Troops Are Full of Fight.

London, Nov. 1.—It was announced today in a special dispatch from Ladysmith that the Boers again closed around that place on Monday night, sending shells into the British camp. The two guns landed from the British cruiser Powerful opened fire on the Boers at dawn Tuesday. The Boers brought up more guns, but some of them were silenced. It is added that the Boers' loss must have been heavy. The garrison of Ladysmith is described as being in good spirits and confident, and the troops are said to be full of fight. The artillery duel was still in progress Tuesday night.

Cape Town, Oct. 31.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Guns of the British naval brigade have knocked the Boer 40-pounder clean off its platform and have silenced the Boer guns on Hepworth hill. The Boers abandoned their positions.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

White Tells How the Boers Got His Troops.

London, Nov. 1.—The British war office today made public a dispatch received from Gen. White, describing the operations of Monday. It was as follows:

"Ladysmith, Oct. 31, 7:50 p. m.—Took out from Ladysmith a brigade of mounted troops, two brigade divisions of the Royal artillery, the Natal field battery and two brigades of infantry to reconnoiter in force the enemy's main position to the north, and, if the opportunity should offer, to capture the hill behind Farquhar's farm, which had, on the previous day, been held in strength by the enemy. In connection with this advance, a column, consisting of the Tenth mounted artillery, four half companies of the Gloucesters and six companies of the Royal Irish fusileers, the whole under Lieut. Col Carlton and Maj. Abye, deputy assistant adjutant general, were dispatched at 11 p. m. on the 29th to march by night up Bell's spruit and seize Nicholson's Nek or some position near Nicholson's Nek, thus turning the enemy's right flank. The main advance was successfully carried out, the objective of the attack being found evacuated, and an artillery duel between our field batteries and the enemy's guns of the position and Maxims is understood to have caused heavy loss to the enemy. The reconnaissance forced the enemy to fully disclose his position, and after a strong counter attack on our right, the infantry brigade and cavalry had been repulsed, the troops were slowly withdrawn to camp, pickets being left on observation. Late in the engagement the naval contingent, under Capt. Lambton of H. M. S. Powerful came into action and silenced with their very accurate fire the enemy's guns of position.

"The circumstances which attended the movements of Lieut Col. Carlton's column are not yet fully known, but from reports received the column appears to have carried out the night march unmolested until within two miles of Nicholson's Nek. At this point two boulders rolled from the hill and a few rifle shots stampeded the infantry ammunition mules. The stampede spread to the battery mules, which broke loose from their leaders and got away with practically the whole of the gun equipment and the greater portion of the regimental small arm ammunition. The reserve was similarly lost.

"The infantry battalions, however, fixed bayonets and, accompanied by the personnel of the artillery, seized a hill on the left of the road two miles from the nek with but little opposition. There they remained unmolested till dawn, the time being occupied in organizing the defense of the hill and constructing stone sangars and walls as cover from fire. At dawn a skirmishing attack on our position was commenced by the enemy, but made no way until 9:30 a. m., when strong reinforcements enabled them to rush to the attack with great energy. Their fire became very searching and two companies of the Gloucesters in an advance position were ordered to fall back. The enemy pressed to short range, the losses on our side becoming very numerous. At 3 p. m. our ammunition was practically exhausted, the position was captured and the survivors of the column fell into the enemy's hands.

"The enemy treated our wounded with humanity, Gen. Joubert at once dispatching a letter to me, offering a safe conduct to doctors and ambulances to remove the wounded. A medical officer and parties to render first aid to the wounded were dispatched to the scene of action from Ladysmith last night and the ambulances at dawn this morning.

"The want of success of the column was due to the misfortune of the mules stampeding and the consequent loss of the guns and small-arm ammunition reserve. The official list of casualties and prisoners will be reported shortly. The latter are understood to have been sent by rail to Pretoria. The security of Ladysmith is in no way affected."

OFFICIOUS BOTHMER.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The Tageblatt says Count Bothmer, president of the German peace societies, has telegraphed to Queen Victoria, praying her to accept the mediation of the United States in the war with the Transvaal.

BRITONS FIND SOLACE.

Rejoice That the Captured Troops Sustained British Tradition.

London, Nov. 1.—The gloom caused by the British disaster at Ladysmith was in a measure relieved by today's story, giving an account of the heroic stand made by the decimated battalions until their last cartridges were gone. The British nerve was momentarily shaken by Gen. White's use of the word "capitulate" in his first telegram, but now that it is known that the Gloucesters and fusileers fought against overwhelming odds and upheld the best traditions of the British army, the tension has been relieved, and since there is no longer ground to dread that the loss of life and men was accompanied by dishonor.

The details today show the catastrophe in a brighter aspect. The full battalions were not engaged and, therefore, the list of prisoners is materially reduced, while the disaster now appears to have been not so much the consequence of defects in the plan of action, as to a misfortune whereby the column was deprived of its ammunition. Still, it seems incomprehensible why the flight of the luckless column was not known at headquarters, as the scene of the surrender was only about three miles northwest of Ladysmith, and Lieut. Col. Carlton must have expected relief to reach him or, instead of attempting to occupy a defensive position, he would have retraced his steps to Ladysmith when he suffered the loss of his ammunition.

Apart from Gen. White's statement that the losses are very numerous, there is nothing to indicate the extent of them, except a vague report to the effect that the soldier who brought the news to Ladysmith said the British dead and wounded were lying in heaps, and that hundreds needed doctors. This, however, is hardly borne out by the long list of captured officers.

The concluding sentences of Gen. White's dispatch relative to the safety of Ladysmith was received here with a certain reserve, in view of the fact that similar official assurances were given recently at Dundee and Glencoe, and there is intense anxiety for further news of the reported renewed attack, which is not mentioned in the official dispatch.

The calamity has served to show the British who are their friends. The papers comment on the splendid reserve of patriotism existing in the far away colonies, and the "deep-seated feeling of friendship and sympathy of the great kindred nation across the Atlantic." The Standard sums up the feeling of the nation, saying: "From the United States and our colonies alone we hear the voice of friendly sorrow and encouragement; but that suffices. All others are welcome to congratulate themselves over the misfortunes of Great Britain."

The war office has made a wide concession to the public desire for news. Hereafter, every postoffice will be opened Sunday morning, and will post copies of all telegrams received by the war office up to 1 a. m. Sunday.

It was learned today by a representative of the Associated Press that the British government was obliged to refuse permission to the United States to send four officers to watch the Transvaal war, on acount of the precedent, which only permits one representative from each recognized power. Capt. Stephen L'Hommedien Slocum, the United States military attache at Lisbon, has been selected. He was in London today buying an outfit, and sails Saturday. Col. Samuel S. Summer, the United States military attache here, remains in London.

CANNOT TRACE RUMOR.

Report of British Transport Nubia's Loss Appears Unfounded.

London, Nov. 1.—In connection with the rumor of the loss of a British troop ship, the name of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Nubia has been mentioned, but the company has no knowledge of any distster and they say they do not know whence the rumor originated.

The Nubia sailed from Southampton Oct. 21, for the Cape of Good Hope, via St. Vincent, Cape De Verde islands, which place she left Monday. The rumor seems to have originated in Berlin on Monday, but nothing is known of the matter here.

ANOTHER DIVISION.

London, Nov. 1.—It was reported at Aldershot today that another complete army division will be forthwith formed for service in South Africa. The division consists of 10,000 men and fifty-four guns. This is possibly a preliminary step towards the calling out of a second army corps.

TAKING THE CENSUS.

Minnesota Is Being Divided Into Enumeration Districts.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Governor Merriam has completed the districting of Minnesota into geographical divisions for taking the census. C. S. Sloan, the official geographer, has decided upon each division, except a few in Duluth. According to Mr. Sloan's divisions there will be more than 1500 enumeration districts in the state. By congressional districts they are classified as follows: First district, 207; Second, 270; Third, 196; Fourth, 156; Fifth, 145; Seventh, 294; Sixth, approximated, 300. There will be one enumerator for each division. In Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, and a few more cities, compensation for counting will be paid at the rate of 2 cents for each person counted, and in other districts a per diem of from $3 to $4.

SMALL HOPE.

Vice President Hobart's Death Expected at Any Moment---Rested Well.

New York, Nov. 1.—Vice President Garret A. Hobart spent the most restful night that he has experienced in the past two weeks. At 7:30 o'clock this morning, he was still asleep. He fell asleep late last night under the influence of opiates and did not awaken during the night. Dr. Newton who has attended him regularly, slept in the Hobart house last night so that in the event of another relapse such as the vice president suffered early yesterday morning and the morning before he might be at hand to render assistance. Mr. Evans, Mr. Hobart's secretary, said shortly before 8 o'clock this morning that the vice president's condition was more hopeful than it had been for the past few days, but again, his chances for recovery were as nothing and that none of the members of the family nor the physicians would be surprised if he died at any time now, either in his sleep or during his waking hours. The members of the family did not sit up last night as they have done recently, but all retired early. No calls were made upon them nor upon the servants of the household, during the night. Mr. Evans declined to discuss the vice president's withdrawal from public life as stated in the report sanctioned by the family yesterday morning.

After he awoke this morning, Mr. Hobart took a little nourishment. Many telegrams have been received at the vice president's house during the past few days. They expressed sympathy or inquired as to the condition of the noted invalid. Among the messages were those from Cornelius N. Bliss, ex-Secretary of War Alger, Senator Fairbanks, Joseph H. Manley and Gen. Gordon, of Georgia.

The following bulletin was issued at 1:10 p. m.: "Since the last bulletin at 9 o'clock the vice president has rested well and taken considerable interest in the current affairs. There is no change in his condition except that he is a trifle weaker."

A CLOSE CALL.

Cleveland Street Car Narrowly Escapes Going Off a High Bridge.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 1.—A Wilson avenue street car, carrying forty passengers and running at a good rate of speed, today jumped the track on the Wilson avenue bridge, which spans a deep ravine. The side railing of the bridge was torn away and the front trucks went over the side of the structure, after which the car stopped, overhanging a gully seventy-five feet below. Women fainted and men fought their way to the doors. Had the car moved another foot it would have undoubtedly gone over. None were injured.

DE BATHE IS JEALOUS.

The Langtry and Her New Husband Quarrel.

New York, Nov. 1.—Reports from London say that Mrs. Langtry and her last husband are believed to have separated forever. The popular account is to the effect that De Bathe is jealous. Mrs. Langtry dined last night at the Savoy restaurant with a big man wearing a large mustache. The two had the best dinner the place supplied. They laughed and chatted uproariously. She was evidently not depressed. Mrs. Langtry has not been seen in public with De Bathe this week. Gossips place the period of the quarrel a week ago. Mrs. Langtry, however, shows no evidence of being disconsolate.

COMPTROLLER'S STATEMENT.

Report Shows a Decreased Circulation For the Month.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The monthly circulation statement of the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business Oct. 31, 1899, the total circulation of national bank notes was $242,984,694, an increase for the year of $3,458,413, and a decrease for the month of $305,434. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to $207,920,774, a decrease for the year of $2,124,682, and an increase for the month of $606,601.

The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to $35,063,920, which is an increase for the year of $5,564,095, and a decrease for the month of $912,036. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $232,463,160, and to secure public deposits $70,365,940.

THE KENTUCKY DOES WELL.

Builders' Trial of the Battleship Satisfactory.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary Long has received the following telegram from Capt. Chester, representing the navy department on the builders' trial of the battleship Kentucky yesterday:

"Fort Monroe, Oct. 31.—The Kentucky had a successful builders' trial today. Practically the same result as for the Kearsarge. Trial in quite heavy sea."

NOTABLES DEAD.

London, Nov. 1.—Lieut. Gen. White-Younghusband (retired), is dead. He was born June 20, 1821. The death is announced of Edward Fleetwood John Pellew, fourth Viscount Exmouth. He was born June 24, 1861.

DE WITTE REASSURING.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—The Novostt says M. De Witte, the minister of finance, has recently addressed the directors of a number of private credit institutions and assured them that the Russian financial condition exceeded that of France or Great Britain. The dearth of money, he added, was the result of the world's general financial position and did not afford ground for uneasiness.

PROFESSOR JAMES SAILS.

New York, Nov. 1.—Dr. E. J. James, professor of public administration in the university of Chicago, sailed today for Antwerp. He is commissioned to make a careful investigation into municipal administration in Europe, particularly in Germany, France and England.

NEGROS IS PEACEFUL

Island Reported to Be More Orderly Than For Twenty Years.

HAS A TYPEWRITER

Filipino Colonel Telegraphs That His Troops Have Killed Gen. Lawton.

Manilla, Nov. 1, 4:36 p. m.—Gen. Hughes, commanding in the Visayan district, has sent in an encouraging report.

He says the island of Negros is now more peaceful and orderly than for twenty years. The planters are pursuing their business undisturbed by the bands of brigands who had long levied tribute upon them. The Americans have scattered the brigands, and propose to pursue them until they are effectually suppressed.

Gen Young's column entered Cabanau Tuan, north of San Isidro, yesterday morning.

Col. Parker, with two troops of the Fourth cavalry, took possession of the deserted town.

Capt. Batson captured a telegraph operator and his escort, finding a telegram to Aguinaldo from an insurgent colonel, reporting that Gen. Lawton was killed in a recent fight and his body had been sent to Manilla. The operator added that 600 insurgents were approaching Aliaga.

Batson placed his scouts in ambush awaiting them. Col. Hayes, with four troops of the Fourth cavalry, charged the troops of Talavera and Cobal, dispersing 150 insurgents and pursuing them for three miles without any loss. They captured two brass cannon and a quantity of ammunition, including many Hotchkiss sheils. Capt. Batson took a store house and quantities of rice, sugar, corn, and forty bull cars.

The British steamer Lebuan, of Hong Kong, 500 tons, with a prize crew from the United States gunboat Castine on board, has arrived here. She was captured while running the blockade, off Zamboanga. She had unloaded her cargo of merchandise.

DECISIVE BATTLE PROBABLE.

Insurgents Are Advancing From Tarlac to Meet Lawton.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Gen. Otis cables the war department as follows:

Manilla, Nov. 1.—Lawton's advance on Aliaga and Talavera from Cabanatuan, which places now occupied, successful; enemy driven north and westward; two small cannon captured, with considerable ammunition and large quantities of corn and rice; river and land transportation; also telegraph operator with entire equipment and important insurgent dispatches; no casualties. Insurgents advancing from Tarlac to meet Lawton's troops. Hughes reports Negros in better state of lawful submission than for twenty years; planters no longer in danger; quiet election, over 5000 votes cast; no frauds attempted; inauguration of militia civil government, 6th inst. Hughes commences active operations against Tagalos in Panay as soon as condition of roads and trails permit.

OTIS' CASUALTY LIST.

Three Killed and Eleven Wounded Since Oct. 19.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Gen. Otis has cabled the following casualties to the war department:

Manilla, Nov. 1.—Casualties: Killed—Twenty-second infantry, at San Isidro, Oct. 19, K, Corporal Ephriam S. Keder, Thirty-sixth infantry; at Luhoa, Oct. 29, G, Winsor R. Stanley.

Wounded—Twenty-first infantry, at Calamba, Oct. 23, D, Edward G. Hellen, foot, slight; Fourteenth infantry, at Imus, Oct. 6, H, Corporal Henry Overbay, foot, severe; Twenty-second infantry, at San Isidro, Oct. 19, F, Griggin Andrews, forearm, severe; I, Charles H. Pierce, thigh, severe; K, Harry B. Johnson, leg severe; Thirty-sixth infantry, at Luhoa, Oct. 29, C, Corporal John Swank, arms, slight; James Pitt, back, slight; Hardy Laurence, thigh, slight; Third artillery, K, Thomas H. Dow, shoulder, slight; hospital corps, Jesse Ruttledge, thigh, slight; at San Isidro, Oct. 19, Claude B. Day, hand, slight.

COASTING STEAMER SUNK.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—A dispatch received by the maritime exchange here today from Charleston, S. C., says the steamer George L. Colwell, Capt. Gaskill, from Fernandina, for New York, has foundered. The captain is the only one saved.

New York, Nov. 1.—The George L. Colwell was built at Bay City, Mich., in 1880. She registered 371 tons net, and was 152.4 feet long, 30.7 beam and 10.9 feet deep. She was owned by the Yellow Pine company, of this city, and carried lumber exclusively from Southern ports to New York. The Yellow Pine company has confirmed the loss of the steamer, and stated that the number of men lost was probably twelve.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 1.—The Clyde steamer Navahoe, from Boston, which arrived here this morning, had on board a sailor who was picked up at sea off this port. He reported the wreck of the steamer G. L. Colwell, off Cape Romain, on Monday. The crew consisted of nine men, and it is believed eight of them are lost. The steamer had a cargo of lumber, and cleared at Fernandina for New York.

FORTY-FIRST GOES.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The Forty-first volunteer infantry, now on duty at Camp Meade, Pa., has been ordered to proceed to New York city in time to embark for the Philippine Islands on the transport Logan, scheduled to sail about Nov. 18 or 20.

BUILDING BLOWN UP.

Fire In a Chicago Paint Warehouse Causes Explosion.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—A fire followed by an explosion wrecked the five-story brick building at 35 West Washington street today. The building was occupied by several small business firms. The fire started on the second floor, where were stored barrels of paint and oil. The total loss amounts to $98,000.

THREE NAMES

Being Considered For Second Place on the Ticket With McKinley.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Nov. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Astute Republican politicians in Washington today declare that only three men are now being considered available for President McKinley's running mate in 1900. The men referred to are Attorney General Griggs, of New Jersey; Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, and former Senator Washburn, of Minnesota. Griggs and Washburn are selected as the favorites of the president and Senator Hanna. So one of them may be selected. Payne is regarded with favor, but his health appears to be against his selection.

* * *

Representative Morris was at the postoffice department today and recommended the reappointment of C. T. Searle as postmaster at Milaca, which has been raised to a presidential office. Judge Morris also recommended the establishment of a postoffice at Ansland, Morrison county, with Mrs. A. E. Knutson as postmistress.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie B. Diggles, widow of late Maj. Diggles, of the Thirteenth Minnesota, has been granted a pension at the rate of $25 per month. Congressman Fletcher had her case made a special some time ago. The pension dates from May 27 last.

* * *

Helen C. Roach, of Duluth, has been appointed laundress at the Yankton Indian school, South Dakota.

* * *

Recruits Frank M. Clark and Horace G. Dowling, Privates William C. O'Brien of Company I, Henry W. Wilson of Company B, Recruit Walter Hanscom of Company B, Private Humbert Crawford of Company I, Forty-fifth infantry, Fort Snelling, have been discharged. Private Julius P. Greenwald, hospital corps, Fort Snelling, has been transferred to Company M, Eighth infantry, stationed at that post.

* * *

An increase of pension from $6 to $8 per month has been granted to Jacob Abel, of Buffalo, Wright county.

* * *

A. A. White served notice on Secretary Hitchcock today that he would take his case, involving the right to enter scrip on Cass Lake, to the supreme court. An official of the interior department said today that the department expected that White would take his case to the supreme court. The department will have his case taken up by the court at an early date. White thinks that the supreme court will decide in his favor, and he will fight his case to a finish.

* * *

J. A. Barnes, of St. Cloud, has been appointed a clerk in the railway mail service.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

MOLINEUX'S TRIAL.

The Famous Murder Case Will Begin Nov. 14.

New York, Nov. 1.—Justice Furman, in the criminal branch of the supreme court today, set Tuesday, Nov. 14, as the day on which the trial of Roland B. Molineux, charged with having caused the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams last December, will begin.

EARLY REPORT.

The Philippine Commission Will Make a Preliminary Report This Week.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The members of the Philippine commission, Admiral Dewey, Professors Schurman and Worcester, and Col. Denby, will make a preliminary report to the president before the end of this week, and it is understood the report will be immediately given to the public. This report will be prepared at the request of the president. The commission met at the White House today. The president personally summoned the commissioners, and an hour was spent in consultation, during which he explained the points he desired covered in the preliminary report. It may be weeks, possibly months, before the complete report is ready. Mr. Schurman, who is president of the commission, said, after the members left the White House, that the report to be made this week would cover certain phases of the situation which the president desired cleared up at this time. When asked if the report would touch upon the so-called Sulu treaty (the arrangement made between Gen. Bates and the sultan of Sulu), Professor Schurman replied in the negative. "That was purely a military arrangement," said he, "with which the commission had nothing to do."

Secretary Hay and Secretary Root were present at the conference.

The commissioners made a full verbal report to the president for recasting in brief the formal report that is to be prepared. Each of the members talked in turn, not only upon the general features of the forthcoming report, but each treating more in detail of a certain line of subjects upon which he was more fully informed than his colleagues, for it appears that the commission, while in the Philippines, took the course of dividing into sub-commissions of one, each assuming a special branch of inquiry. The significant feature of this morning's conference was the revelation that the commission is absolutely unanimous in its views respecting the proper line of treatment of the islands.

FEVER'S VICTIMS.

Lexington, Va., Nov. 1.—Cadet S. C. Nott, of New Orleans, one of seven typhoid fever patients in the hospital of the Virginia military institute, died today.

NO BUSINESS IS TOO SMALL TO ADVERTISE. THE HERALD WANT COLUMNS AFFORD EXACTLY THE RIGHT KIND OF SERVICE TO SMALL ADVERTISERS....

A REIGN OF TERROR

Prosecuting Witness Suicides Rather Than Testify Against Kentucky Feudists.

JUSTICE IS BALKED

Several Trials Are Postponed as the Witnesses Will Not Testify.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 1.—A special to the Times from London, Ky., says: The feudists charged with murder at Manchester, Clay county, Ky., have comparatively easy sailing, as witnesses summoned to appear and testify against them will not testify against the warring factions. Mrs. Sarah Collins, chief witness against James and Millard Philpot and Alexander Fisher, charged with the murder of her husband, committed suicide by taking poison, fearing to testify against them. Other feud cases have been postponed from day to day on account of the absence of witnesses, who refuse to attend court and testify against the feudists, believing that their evidence would imperil their own lives.

HE GETS A CUP.

Sir Thomas Lipton Is Given an Ovation on His Departure.

New York, Nov. 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton sailed today for his home in England. He received a surprising tribute of the esteem in which he is held by a great many people in a kind of triumphal march through several downtown streets, a great reception at the American line pier, where he went on board the St. Louis and a series of informal receptions from thousands of people. He also received word of the presentation of the loving cup, which will be ready by Christmas for him.

Sir Thomas and a few friends left the Fifth avenue hotel at 8:30 o'clock to go to the Astor house to meet the loving cup committee. When the Astor house was reached, the Eighth regiment band was in waiting with some of the members of the loving cup committee, and the band played as the carriages were driven up in front of the hotel. The party remained but a few minutes. The carriages started off down Broadway, the band playing a lively air.

All the way to the American line pier, Sir Thomas Lipton got a reception that surprised him. People lined up on the sidewalks and cheered him and many rushed out to shake hands with Sir Thomas as his carriage slowly passed.

At Washington a lot of market men in their working clothes ran out and stopped the carriage, making Sir Thomas shake hands with them. He was soon surrounded by longshoremen, street sweepers and vendors and Sir Thomas smiled as he shook hands right and left.

Sir Thomas and his party ascended to the landing floor of the American liner, where a platform had been erected. The long floor had been decorated with banners and bunting and a large crowd had assembled, among them many women. On the platform was a floral representation of the Shamrock with sails of white silk. The vessel was four feet long. At the mastheud floated the flag of the Royal Ulster Yacht club.

When Sir Thomas and the others had ascended the platform, ex-Mayor Strong, chairman of the loving cup committee, signalled for silence and John M. Beach, one of the committee, formally advised Sir Thomas of the loving cup that is to be presented to him, adding that he and every one else trusted Sir Thomas would soon return.

Sir Thomas was cheered half a dozen times before he was allowed to reply, when he said:

"It is impossible for me to convey at once my feelings at this moment. This extraordinary reception that I have received has gone to my heart. The great kindness shown me here has endeared the American people to me, and I am proud to be held in such esteem by you. I will always cherish the cup which is to follow me, and I will prize it, I assure you, more than I would the America's cup.

"As you know, I came here with designs on one of your most valued possessions. I did not accomplish my purpose, but I have been thoroughly compensated. It was a square and fair race, and I was squarely and fairly licked. I could not have received kinder or more courteous treatment.

"I am very sorry to be leaving you, but I sincerely thank you for your kindness and goodness."

Sir Thomas shook hands with all who could get near enough as he pushed his way to the gang plank and a great cheer went up as he stepped on the plank.

On board the St. Louis, a surprise awaited Sir Thomas. This was the presentation of a handsome loving cup by a committee representing the American guests of Sir Thomas on the yacht Erin during the yacht races. The presentation speech was made by Edward A. Summer.

Sir Thomas Lipton, in accepting the cup, said: "I have failed to win the cup, but have won the good wishes and the heart of the American people and I shall prize that more than the cup."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Sale on Shot Guns and Rifles

For the balance of the week at J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior streeet.

IN MICHIGAN.

Copper Range Road Contractor and Cash Missing---Mining Notes.

Houghton—J. H. Gregory, the Chcago sub-contractor, who had a contract on the Copper Range road near the Henwood mine, seven miles east of Mass City, has skipped out leaving his men, C. E. Loss & Co. and the Copper Range Railroad company in the lurch to the tune of about $7000. Part of this sum was paid him on an estimate on the work which he had done and part is understood to have been in the nature of an advance. Mr. Gregory is understood to have been in Houghton about Oct. 15, for the last time, his name appearing on the Douglass house register under date of Oct. 17. Soon after it was reported that he was missing, and upon investigating Loss & Co. found the report to be true, although it was kept quiet in the hope that he could be secured.

The sheriff of Ontonagon county recently served an attachment upon Gregory's outfit, consisting of thirty teams, scrapers, shovels, camping outfit, supplies, etc., and when Mr. Partenheimer, of Loss & Co., got over to the Mass City end of the work late last week he found the men in Gregory's camp fairly starving, and it was only after he had made a strong kick that the sheriff would loosen up and give them supplies until Loss & Co., who immediately assumed the work of their subcontractor could get a new stock of supplies in. Mr. Partenheimer immediately paid off all the labor claims left unsatisfied by Gregory, and the work will be pushed through as if nothing had happened.

In the opinion of other contractors, Gregory must have suddenly gone crazy to skip out with $7000 when it ruins his reputation for all time to come and will make his continuance in railroad contracting impossible, while he left behind him a very valuable outfit which diminishes greatly the amount of the "nut" with which he eloped. He is understood to have secured an advance of $2500 in addition to about $2500 as an estimate on the work he had accomplished.

Lumbering operations in Gogebic county are increasing in extent rapidly and the coming winter will see an enormous amount of valuable pine harvested. Scott & Howe will have five camps in operation, and will cut a large amount of timber. Camps are now being built near Hartley's siding east of Wakefield by a Wisconsin firm which will put in 3,000,000 feet. Brooks & Ross have put in a camp at Little Presque Isle, and will cut about 2,000,000 feet there. There are also a number of camps in the vicinity of Watersmeet, and a large amount of pine will be cut in that vicinity.

Gladstone—The Johnson Lumber company, of Mackinette, has decided to move to Gladstone. This is one of the largest hardwood manufacturing concerns in the United States and Mr. Johnson is president of the National Hardwood Lumbermen's association. The plant includes sawmill, planing mill and dry kilns. The sawmill will have a capacity of from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 feet per annum. The concern will give employment to 200 men and is expected to add at least a thousand to Gladstone's population. The Northwestern Cooperage and Lumber company, which is already located at Gladstone, is about to start the erection of another mill, machinery for which is already purchased.

Menominee—A deal will probably be closed in a few days whereby Menominee parties will dispose of the Emmett mine near Wauceedah, Mich., to the Minnesota Iron company. The company has an option on the property, together with several adjoining forties.

The company has been at work at the mine for several months, and has succeeded in unwatering it. The ore, while within the Bessemer limit, is not a high grade, but it is desirable nevertheless, being low in phosphorus.

NOT AN ISLAND

Does Spain Retain In the Philippines as Alleged By Almenas.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The positive statement is made here by authority that Spain does not retain possession of a single island in the Philippine archipelago.

This is called forth by the declaration in the Spanish cortes yesterday of Count Almenas that, through ignorance, the American commissioners had allowed three islands at the northern extremity of the archipelago to remain under Spanish control through their definition in the treaty of the boundary of the group.

There is stated to be no doubt as to sufficiency of the treaty clause to cede the entire archipelago. If there has been a failure on this point, that fact will not redound to Spain's benefit, for it is held officially that the islands north of the Philippine archipelago belong to Japan.

THE HOSPITAL SHIP FUND.

The American Ladies Are Raising a Handsome Sum.

London, Nov. 1.—The American ladies' hospital ship committee met at Walsingham house today, Lady Randolph Churchill presiding. Among those present were the countess of Essex, Mesdames Ronalds, Field, Arthur Paget, Frewen and others. The subscriptions today include D. O. Mills, £200; Mrs. Henry White, £20; the San Francisco Examiner, £25; the duchess of Marlborough, £200, and Countess Clarke De Sellers and Mrs. Harriman, £50.

The fund now amounts to between £7000 and £8000, while one American drug firm in London offers an entire medical outfit. The Maine, which the owners of the Atlantic transport line gave to the government for a hospital ship, is now at Tilbury on the Thames, where Fletcher, Son & Farnall are docking the ship gratis.

Lady Churchill is busy corresponding with Miss Clara Barton and others, of the American Red Cross society. She proposes to devote any surplus above the cost of equipping the Maine to sending out a thoroughly equipped land ambulance corps.

Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate have expressed great personal interest in the movement, the diplomatic position of Mr. Choate preventing participation in it.

BLACK EYE FOR TRADE.

China Decides to Farm Out Taxation of Commerce.

Pekin, Nov. 1.—The government has decided to farm out the collection of the Likin (transit duty) of the province of Kwang-Lung ("eastern province"), for a yearly payment of 4,000,000 tael. Foreigners regard the placing of the taxation of trade in private hands with considerable misgiving and as calculated to impose still heavier burdens on foreign trade with the interior. If the experiment is successful, from a Chinese point of view, it will be extended to other provinces, to the great detriment, it is claimed, of commerce generally.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—MISOELLANEOUS

ONE 10-FOOT SHELVE ON BASE with drawers; interchangeable shelves, for sale cheap, at 324 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED BAKERY, with fixtures, including three show cases. 319 Twenty-fourth avenue west.

FOR SALE—ONE YOUNG HORSE, 1300 lbs, and one small horse and buggy and harness, at Schulenberg grocery store, 1726 London road.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, UPRIGHT BOILER in good order. Enquire 321 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED SCOTCH coollies. J. D. Keough, Woodland.

FRESH MILK COWS FOR SALE OR take fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue East. E. L. L. Levine.

HORSE SALE.

Still continues at Downie's stock yards. Larger crowds daily. Prices cut square in two. Another new lot to arrive this week. $75 for $40, $60 for $30, $50 for $25, etc. Also carload cows on hand. Another car to arrive Nov. 7. Will buy your fat cows or exchange.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and stoves of all kinds. 28 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—GOOD TEAM OF HORSES, with harness; weight about 1400. Will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire at Holston & Co. office, foot of Third avenue east.

HORSES—CARLOAD OF HEAVY LOGging horses for sale cheap. Catlin & Volt, 19 West First street.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

From 300 to 500 head of heavy logging and draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1800 pounds are always kept in stock, with fresh consignments received daily at Barrett & Zimmerman's horse market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

LOGGING HORSES.

We have just received a fine lot of extra heavy logging horses from 1600 to 1800 pounds. Come and see them before buying. They are the best that money can buy. Correspondence solicited. Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn. Brown & Dickey.

CHILD MURDERS

Eleven-Year-Old School Girl Fatally Wounds a School Mate.

Glouster, Ohio, Nov. 1.—An 11-year-old school girl named Owens, returning from school at Mortonville yesterday, had some trouble with playmates and ran to her home, secured a musket and fired into a group of children, fatally wounding a boy named Bebow.

A STONEWARE TRUST.

Plan to Combine All of the Eastern Factories.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 1.—The prospect that within the next month all the stoneware factories east of the Mississippi river will be consolidated under the name of the National Stoneware company. The plan is to incorporate a company under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The headquarters will probably be at Akron, Ohio.

Arrangements for the consolidation of the various companies in the territory named have been considered at a secret all day meeting of about twenty representatives of the companies here. Considerable progress in the matter has been made and early consummation of the plan is expected.

DEBOE IN THE FIGHT.

The Senator Will Help Out the Anti-Goebelites.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 1.—United States Senator W. J. Deboe was today admitted to practice in the Kentucky court of appeals. It is understood that Deboe desires to assist anti-Goebel Democrats in their suit filed in the court of appeals today and submitted, compelling county election boards to give Brown Democrats representation in appointments of precinct election officers.

A JOB FOR LONG.

Republican Committeeman From Florida Gets a Sit.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Judge John D. Long, Republican national committeeman from Florida, was today appointed diplomatic agent and consul general at Cairo, Egypt.

CANNOT AGREE.

There Is No Prospect of an Early Settlement Regarding Samoa.

London, Nov. 1.—While the Samoan negotiations continue, it can be said definitely that they are in such a condition that there is small possibility of reaching an agreement in the near future. The United States has informed the foreign office that it heartily endorses the proposition for the government of Samoa by one power, but that so far no plan has been suggested which appears satisfactory to the United States.

You'll never get tired, fagged out, disappointed, unhappy or make mistakes in marriage if you use Rocky Mountain Tea. S. F. BOYCE.

Mail Subscribers

Changing their address will confer a favor on The Herald when sending in notice of change to give both OLD and NEW address, to avoid delay in receiving paper.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

HOUSE AND LOT AND STOCK OF groceries for sale or exchange for improved property. Inquire at 630 East Third street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE AND stocks. Nell McLachlin, 212, 213 Trust building.

Established 1886.
J. C. MISHLER,
307-308 Exchange Bldg.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

GOOD TEN-ROOM HOUSE, IN excellent repair, together with 2 lots 100x140 feet, centrally located. House alone worth the price asked.

ALSO MINNESOTA STATE lease on mineral contract for a first-class iron mine on the Mesaba range.

ALSO ONE AND ONE-HALF miles waterfront on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power.

ALSO HOUSES AND LOTS IN various parts of the city, and some head of the lakes acres.

Come and see me; write, or wire.

J. C. MISHLER,
307-308 Exchange Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.

2009 and 2011 West Seventh street, 2 new dwellings, 7 rooms each, stone foundations, cost $2200—with lot 50x140—$1700.

Or One house, with 25x140 ft, $350.

Lot 40x100 ft, upper side Third St., between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues west—$150.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
REAL ESTATE,
201 First National Bank Bldg.

WE HAVE MONEY ON HAND to purchase desirable properties. What will you offer for a quick sale?

For best rates, see us before renewing your loan.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

LOTS AND LANDS
LOTS AND LANDS
LOTS AND LANDS

FOR SALE.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS,
304 Lonsdale Building.

WANTED—TO RENT

WANTED—STEAM HEATED FLAT OR about four rooms for housekeeping. Address P 94, Herald.

WANTED—A STEAM-HEATED FLAT of five or six rooms, or a five or six room house, immediately. Rent must be reasonable. Address F. N., Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYNT. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, Nov. 6, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Nov. 13, 1899. Work, ——— Robert Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Nov. 8, 1899. Work, Royal Arch degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Nov. 7, 1899. Work ——— J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. L. H. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 2283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 18 West Superior street. Work in First Rank, Nov. 7. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD. HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.



A Baby Carriage For Sale!

Or any other article of personal property. Yes, or any article of merchandise of any sort finds ready sale through a want ad in these columns.

FOR RENT—HOUSES

FOR RENT—HOUSE IN ENDION, $15 per month, including water. Moore & Stark, 203 Exchange building.

HOUSE FOR RENT. APPLY G. H Thompson, Glen Avon.

WE HAVE TENANTS
For your houses or rooms; list them with us; good paying tenants waiting. We write fire insurance. Collect rents.
GEO. H CROSBY & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers and Fire Insurance.
106-107-108 Providence Bldg., Duluth.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, NO. 139 WEST Third street. Inquire of P. M. Graff, room 1, Graff block.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS

FURNISHED ROOM WITH ALL MODern conveniences for rent at 15 Mason flats. Call after 6 p. m.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS NEAR LINcoln Park, $8 per month. S. Mortrand, 1931 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM, CHEAP TO a typewriter. 627 Chamber of Commerce.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent. 231 Mesaba avenue.

ROOM FOR RENT. 131 EAST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS AT 20½ EAST Fourth street, water included; $4 per month. Mrs. Baldwin, 9 East Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; $5 per month. 2410, West First street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS. 121 West Second street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD

GOOD ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENtlemen. 626 West First street.

SUITE OF ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR two; other pleasant rooms and board. No children. "The Dacotah," 317 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD, CENTRALLY LOcated. Hot air heat, bath, etc. 130 First avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—28 EAST Superior street.

WANTED TO BUY.
If you have property in Duluth for sale, list it with us. We make quick sales.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers and Fire Insurance.
106-107-108 Providence Building.
Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH DANCING AOADEMY.

PROFESSOR OURAT'S CLASSES MEET at Odd Fellows' hall as follows: Adult class, Monday evenings; juvenile, Saturday afternoon. Private lessons in fancy and stage dancing. Office hours 2 to 4 p. m.

MIDWIFE

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

HAIRDRESSING--SHAMPOOING

HAIRDRESSING, SHAMPOOING AND treatment for ladies at their home. Tillie Jorgenson, 531 East Third street.

FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES. H. J. Hartie, 109 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTEL MORTgages. E. K. Bull, 514 Chamber of Com.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. The only reliable licensed pawnbrokers in the city. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 19 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 101 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE. 324 West Superior street.

PIANO POLISHING

PIANOS AND FURNITURE OF ALL kinds repolished and repaired. C. O. Kristensen, 2 East Michigan street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

FIVE WAIST AND SKIRT MAKERS at once. Mme. LaFerte, 19 East Superior street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Good wages. 1122 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIVE EXPERIENCED FUR sewers at once. Zenith Fur company.

WANTED—GIRL AT 510 EAST SUPERior street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, AT THE COLson house.

WANTED—COOK, AT PALACE RESTaurant. 206 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—WOMAN TO WASH AND iron by the day. Apply at 523 West Second street.

GOOD WAGES TO COMPETENT GIRL for general housework at 5829 London road.

WANTED—GIRL. APPLY 516 LAKE avenue north.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. AT 432 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No washing. 414 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 432 West Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST in office. Must be good at figures, stenography and typewriting. Panton & White.

GIRL WANTED AT 1904 WEST SECond.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. 2009 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD WOMAN COOK AND dining room girl at once. Cadillac hotel, No. 28 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD STRONG GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. Call at 501 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at Herald office.

WANTED—MALE HELP

COAT AND VEST MAKER WANTED. J. W. Brownell, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced dress goods man at Panton & White's.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD MACHINISTS. Apply at once to the Clyde Iron works.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE EXPERIenced linemen, new work, also men who have done some climbing. Zenith City Telephone company.

WANTED—SOLICITOR, GOOD SALARY and commission. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

YOUNG MEN, OUR CATALOGUE EXplains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barbar college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS

ACTIVE MAN OR LADY WANTED BY long established house to employ and superintend agents. $60 per month and expenses. Ziegler & Co., Monon building, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS

MIDDLE-AGED, STEADY, NEAT MAN wishes employment; store or factory, etc.; security if required. J. E. L., Herald.

A YOUNG MAN OF 19 WANTS WORK as delivery man. Has delivered over a year. Call or address 204 West First street.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG LADY as stenographer or copyist. Address P 63, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBbing or store and offices to clean. Work guaranteed. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, position in some wholesale house or as warehouse man in some store at unpacking. Handy at anything. M 44, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN who can speak Scandinavian wants a position in a furnishing goods store as salesman. Address L. Box 740, West Duluth.

WANTED—TWO CARPENTERS AND two bench hands, at 123 First avenue west.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAMBERmaid or dining room girl. Address X 39, Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am	ST. PAUL ----MINNEAPOLIS----	*6 45 am
*1 55 pm		**11 40 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p. m. train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 68.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†7 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Points	†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m.; train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	Ar 3:35 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar.....	Proctor	Lv 2:50 p.m.
10:05 a.m.	Ar.....	Iron Junction	Lv 1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar.....	Wolf	Lv 1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv 12:55 p.m.
10:52 a.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv 12:32 p.m.
10:58 a.m.	Ar.....	Sparta	Lv 12:27 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.....	Biwabik	Lv 12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.....	Mt. Iron	Lv 12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.....	Hibbing	Lv 12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. P. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 a m	St. Paul, Mpls., Twilight Limited—Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Fast Mail.	**3 05 pm
*4 45 p m		**9 45 pm
*5 10 p m		*10 45 a m

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Telephone 44
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 30 am
†3 40 am	Copper Country Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	Ar 12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv 7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv 7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.....	Ely	Lv 7:50 a.m.

LOVERS

OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE

SHOULD TRY THE

Wisconsin Central Railway Co.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee and all points EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	Ar 11:15 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv.....	W. Superior	Ar 11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv.....	Superior	Ar 10:30 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv.....	Ashland	Ar 7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar.....	Neenah	Lv 11:55 p.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar.....	Oshkosh	Lv 11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar.....	Fond du Lac	Lv 10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.....	Milwaukee	Lv 8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar.....	Chicago	Lv 6:25 p.m.

For rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
Lowest Rates at all Points.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM

ST. PAUL
—AND—
MINNEAPOLIS
—TO—
CHICAGO.

BEARISH MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Weak and Lower and Continued to Decline.

THE CABLES LOWER

Decline at Liverpool Was the Chief Cause of the Weakness.

Duluth Board of Trade, Nov. 1.—The wheat market opened weak and lower this morning, with a very bearish sentiment prevailing. The failure of the Liverpool market to respond to yesterday's rise in the American market was the chief cause of weakness here. Not only did Liverpool prove indifferent to the American advance but it closed with a net decline for the day of 5/6@5d. In view of these facts, it was not surprising that the feeling here was bearish, particularly as stocks in Chicago and the Northwest are steadily increasing. The close was ⅝c lower than yesterday here and 5@5⅛c lower at Chicago for the December option. May closed ⅝c lower here and 3⅝@4c lower at Chicago.

Trading in futures was of fair volume on the Duluth board, December wheat opened ⅛c lower at 67¼c, sold down to 66⅞c at 11:20 and reacted to 67c at 12:20. It closed at 66⅝c, being ⅝c under yesterday's figures. May also declined ⅝c, closing at 70⅝c. Cash business was quiet, 15,000 bus being sold at the December price. Rye declined 1c and corn fell off ½c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Flax to arrive rose 1c and December flax advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66⅝c; December, 66⅝c; May, 70⅝c. No. 2 northern, 63⅝c. No. 3 spring, 60½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 67⅜c. No. 1 northern, 66⅝c. Oats, 23¾@23½c. Rye, No. 2 barley, 25@32c. Flax to arrive, $1.23½. Cash, $1.24; November, $1.23; December, $1.21½; May, $1.24½. Corn, 29c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 100; oats, 7; rye, 1; barley, flax, 65. Receipts—Wheat, 249,624 bus; oats, 1841 bus; rye, 10,-58 bus; barley, 14,060 bus; flax, 137,125 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 235,458 bus; barley, 16,941 bus; flax, 44,502 bus.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 20,000 bus....$0.67½
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus 67
No. 1 northern, 13 cars 67¼
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus 67¼
No. 1 northern, 6 cars 67⅜
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus 67¼
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus 67¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 64¼
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 64
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 64⅜
No. 2 northern, 1 car 64¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car 64½
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 63
Rye, 700 bus 48¾
Flax, 1 car cash 1.23½
Flax, 179 bus cash 1.23½
Flax, 1 car rejected 1.20½
Flax, 5,000 bus to arrive 1.24
Flax, 11,000 bus to arrive 1.23½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Opening Was Weak and Declines Were the Rule.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Bearish sentiment was dominant in the wheat pit today, and the market opened weak with the tendency downward. Indifferent cables notwithstanding a sharp advance here yesterday was the main consideration. Trade was very dull and longs became despondent and unloaded freely. A steady increase in the local stock coupled with a cash delivery hastened the decline. December opened 3⅝@4c lower and declined to 65¾c. Chicago received 184 cars, 23 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 589 cars, compared with 86 for the corresponding day last year.

The weakness in wheat was reflected in corn and the market suffered from liquidation. After a 1c decline had been recorded, country buying on account of wet weather and light receipts started a slight rally. Receipts, 216 cars. December opened ⅜c lower at 31¾c, declined to 31@31⅛c and advanced to 31⅜@31¼c.

Trade in oats was uninteresting, but the market weakened a trifle. Receipts, 191 cars. December opened a shade lower at 22¾@22⅞c and declined to 22⅝@22¼c.

Too many hogs and lower prices at the yards burdened provisions. Selling by packers was heavy. January pork opened 5@7½c lower at $9.85 and declined to $9.60; January lard opened 2½c lower at $5.30 and declined to $5.27½, and January ribs opened 2½c lower at $4.92½ and declined to $4.90.

Close: Wheat, December, 69¼@69⅝c; May, 73¼@73⅝c. Corn, November, 30⅜c; December, 31¼c; January, 30⅝c; May, 32⅜c. Oats, November, 22¾c; December, 22⅝c; May, 24¼c. Pork, November, $7.55; December, $8.00; January, $9.60@9.62½; May, $9.70. Lard, November, $5.05; December, $5.10; January, $5.25@5.27½. Ribs, November, $4.75; December, $4.75; January, $4.90. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 3 red, 67@70c. No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@66c; No. 1 northern, spring, 69½@71c; No. 2 spring, 69¼@71½c; No. 3 spring, 64@66c. Corn, No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 31¾@31¾c. Oats, No. 2, 23@23¼c; No. 3, 22¾c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.26; Southwestern, $1.26½; December, $1.28; May, $1.29½; November, $1.28. Rye, December, 53c. Barley, cash, 38@45c. Timothy, November, $2.45; December, $2.44; March, $2.52. Clover, November, $7.40@7.50.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, Nov. 1.—Wheat—The foreign markets instead of coming higher in sympathy with our firm closing last night were weak and lower. This greatly discouraged longs and they started to sell causing the market to break during the early part of the season 1c per bus below yesterday. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt was favorable and reports from the Argentine were also favorable. Cash demand continues dull, with little or no demand. The seaboard reported exports limits keep below a working basis. Liverpool reported their market as weak, ⅝d lower for the day. Continental markets were also lower. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 76 cars against 187 cars last year. Advices from the Northwest indicate a freer offering by farmers and prospects of increased receipts at terminal points in the near future. Receipts at primary points were 1,460,000 bus against 1,585,000 bus last year. Clearances from the Atlantic seaboard were 456,000 bus wheat and flour, principally all flour. Trade has been fairly heavy all day and long wheat continues to come out as the market declines. There still is a very large long interest held by outsiders which we believe must be liquidated before there is any good in the market. The interest is generally scattered and will either sell out or change over to May as they are not likely to take delivery of their purchases on the first of December. It would be useless for them to do so with so little demand and lack of transportation to move grain East. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 125 cars.

Corn—The market ruled weak in sympathy with wheat and on liquidation by longs. Prices during the early part of the session declined ⅝c per bus. Country offerings are increasing and as they continue to do so it will have a depressing effect on the market; cash demand is very dull. Europen buyers appear to be filled up. Liverpool reported their market as weak, ¾d lower for the day. Clearances from the Atlantic seaboard 705,000 bus. The weather is generally favorable for the movement of corn to market and in a short while we look for increased receipts here as farmers are disposed to market new corn at present prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 232 cars.

Oats ruled weak in sympathy with other grains, and on liquidation by longs. Cash demand keeps dull and there is no possibility of exporting on basis of present prices. Country offerings are moderate, but if the price begins to decline they are likely to increase. It must not be forgotten that we raised a big crop and that country elevators as well as cribs are full. Export demand is not likely to come unless prices decline 2 or 3c a bus. Clearances today only 320,000 bus. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 200 cars.

Provisions opened weak on very large receipts of hogs and further decline at the yards. There was heavy selling by brokers, generally credited to important operators who had recently bought heavily. The decline brought in moderate buying by packers and others and the market steadied. Receipts this week of hogs will likely over-run estimates and with weak grain have a tendency to discourage holders. The cash trade is good and shipments large. Published stocks this week expected to show substantial decline. Estimated 35,000 hogs tomorrow.

Curb, December wheat, 69⅝@69¾c.
Puts, December wheat, 68⅞@69-69⅛c.
Calls, December wheat, 69¼-⅜@69⅝-¾c.
May wheat, curb, 73¼-⅜c bid.
Puts, May wheat, 73⅛c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 73½@73⅝-¾c asked.
Puts, May corn, 32¼c bid to 32⅜-½c asked.
Calls, May corn, 32½c bid.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Nov. 1.—Close: Wheat dull, 5/6@5d lower; December, 5s 10¾d; March, 6s; May, 6s 0¼d. Corn dull, 1/6@5d lower; December, 3s 6½d; May, 3s 5½d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	67⅛B	66¾	69⅞	74⅞
High	67¾	66¾	70	74⅞
Low	66⅞	65⅜-½	69¼	74⅛
Close	66⅞	65⅜-½	69¼-⅜A	74⅛
May—				
Open	71B	70	73½	78⅜
High	71	70	73⅝	78⅝
Low	70⅝B	69⅝	73¼	78
Close	70⅝B	69⅝-¾	73¼-⅜A	78⅛A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Dec.
Open	22⅝-¾	31⅜	$8.07
High	22¾	31⅜-½	8.07
Low	22⅝	31⅜	8.00
Close	22¾A	31¾A	8.00

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	74,000	88,687
Philadelphia	5,128	5,584
Baltimore	12,708	.....
Toledo	28,400	21,000
Detroit	9,000	6,360
St. Louis	26,000	49,000
Boston	38,000	.....
Chicago	257,000	9,000
Milwaukee	55,200	55,700
Minneapolis	236,000	68,000
Kansas City	37,800	59,400
Duluth	249,624	235,458

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended Oct. 28, 1899:

	Barrels.
Production by local mills	30,784
Receipts by rail	146,565
Exports	22,100
Total shipments	254,415
Stocks on hand	241,823

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Nov. 1.—Close: Wheat, December, 74⅜c; March, 78c; May, 78¼c. Corn, December, 39⅝c; May, 38½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Nov. 1.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, November, 66c; December, 65⅝@65½c; May, 69¾@69¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 68c; No. 1 northern, 66c; No. 2 northern, 63½c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 28,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 5190; market slow, lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.95@4.30; good, heavy, $4.05@4.27½; rough, heavy, $3.75@4.00; light, $3.95@4.25. Cattle receipts, 16,000; market steady; beeves, $4.50@6.50; cows and heifers, $1.75@5.50; Texas steers, $3.50@4.10; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.85. Sheep receipts, 15,000; market steady; sheep, $3.50@4.30; lambs, $4.00@4.75. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 35,989; shipments, 5164. Cattle receipts, 6683; shipments, 4121. Sheep receipts, 18,687; shipments, 652.

MIDWAY HORSE MARET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Market continued weak today, with a vast number of heavy and first-class horses on hand. Heavy consignments arriving the last three days have had no offer by buyers, leaving a totally discouraging feature to the trade. It can safely be predicted that a large number of horses will be sold at losing prices to the shippers. The warm weather that has prevailed the past week has practically ruined the trade on logging horses, and dropped prices at least $15 per head. Lumbermen were practically in no attendance today. Quotations: Drafters, choice, $115 to $150; drafters, common to good, $80 to $115; farm horses, choice, $80 to $110; farm horses, common to good, $50 to $80; delivery horses, $40 to $50.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Best creamery, per lb	25	@ 26
Cream., separators, fancy	24	@ 25
Dairies, fancy, special make	18	@ 20
Packing stock	13	@ 13½
Dairy, fair	17	@ 18
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	12½	@ 13
Full cream Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@ 13½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	5½	@ 6
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	17½	@ 18
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	1½	@ 13
Goldon rod	11½	@ 12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@ 1 75
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 50	@ 1 65
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@ 4
Choice, per lb	2½	@ 3
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	
Filberts, per lb	12	
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Soft shell wallnuts, per lb	14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	8	@ 10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@ 6
FRUITS.		
Apples, bbl	3 00	@ 3 75
Citrons, dozen	45	@ 50
California plums	1 50	@ 1 60
Peaches	1 25	@ 1 35
Jamaica oranges	4 25	@ 4 50
Messina lemons, per box	5 00	@ 5 50
Fancy nutmeg melons, per crate	1 50	@ 1 75
Bananas	1 50	@ 2 00
Limes, per case	2 00	@ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@ 60
Figs, per lb	13	@ 15
Dates, per lb	5	@ 6½
Dates, Ford, per box	1 35	@ 1 50
Concord grapes	18	@ 19
Pears	2 00	@ 2 25
Cranberries	5 50	@ 6 00
Quinces, N. Y., per bus	1 60	@ 1 75
VEGETABLES.		
Celery	22	@ 25
Hubbard squash	75	@ 85
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 15	@ 1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
New potatoes, bus	30	@ 32
Beets, bus	50	
Radishes	10	@ 15
Onions	10	@ 15
Carrots, per bus	50	
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@ 40
Egg plant, per doz	40	@ 45
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@ 30
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	20	@ 25
Cauliflower, per bus	1 75	@ 1 90
Lettuce, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Red and green pepper	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@ 50
Cabbages, per 100 lbs	85	@ 1 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	6 00	@ 6 50
Onlons, per bus	50	@ 60
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@ 3 75
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	8	@ 8½
Hens, old	6	@ 7
Old roosters	5	@ 6
Turkeys, fancy	11	@ 12
Beef, dressed	6	@ 8½
Turkeys, common	9	@ 10
Ducks	7	@ 8½
Geese	7	@ 8
MEATS.		
Mutton	6½	
Lamb	7	
Veal, good	8	@ 8½
Hogs	6	
Veal, fancy	8½	

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc..... 14 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc..... 13 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.... 15 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.... 15 00
Ground feed, No. 1..... 14 50
Ground feed, No. 2..... 15 00
Cracked corn 13 50
Coarse corn meal 13 50
Corn 36
Oats, car lots, sack 27

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice Southern Minn 8 00
Medium 7 50
Choice timothy ..... 10 50 @11 50
Mixed timothy ..... 7 50 @ 8 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 1.—Butter—Receipts, 1599 packages, firm; Western creamery, 17@22c; June creamery, 17@23c; factory, 14½@16½c. Cheese—Receipts, 2884 packages, steady; large white, 12c; small white, 12¼@12¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 5418 packages, steady; Western ungraded at mark, 14@18c.

MAKE GOOD BEEF TEA.

Illness is a possible calamity in every house, and one never knows when one may be called upon to undertake the duties of temporary nurse. A knowledge of how to make a cup of really good and nourishing beef tea should, therefore, be at every woman's finger ends. First, chop very fine, or mince with a machine, a pound and a half of gravy beef from which every particle of fat has been removed. Place it in an earthenware jar with a lid, add a pint of cold water and let it remain an hour, occasionally stirring and pressing firmly with a spoon. Then place the jar, with the lid on, in a saucepan large enough to cover it, with sufficient water to reach nearly to the lid but not near enough to rise above it and enter the jar. The water in the saucepan is to be kept just under boiling point, at the corner of the fire, for three hours, adding a little water occasionally to replace that which evaporates. When the time has expired the jar may be removed, the beef tea drained from the meat, which is then to be pressed closely as possible through a coarse straining cloth, so as to extract all the liquid. After standing a short time the beef tea will become clear, much light brown flaky matter falling to the bottom. By no means remove this, as it is nutritious material. The nutritive value of this beef tea may be still further increased by adding to it a teaspoonful of Valentine's meat juice, but if this be done the beef tea must first be allowed to become lukewarm, and be given to the patient in that state.

PLANTS DISLIKE DRAUGHTS.

Draughts are fatal to growing and pot plants, and cut flowers evince a similar dislike to strong currents of air. To preserve flowers, keep them out of the draught, and remove them from a room that is lit with gas, change the water every day, snip off a little of the stems, and put a lump of charcoal or a little permanganate of potash in, say, two grains to a pint of water.

Florists occasionally, if the heat is intense, syringe cut flowers with iced water, says the New York Press. A bell-glass turned over the vase will add materially to the life of the flowers it contains, but one hardly cares to increase their longevity by such means. Still, it may be resorted to in the evening, when the lights are turned on, and one is less critical as to appearances.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

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Am. Exchange bank	100	105	102
First Nat bank Superior	100	95	75
Duluth Shot Co.	100	81	70
L. W. Leithead Drug Co	100	...	55
U. S. Consolidated mines	100	90	57
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.	50	...	125
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Con. Elevator Co. 1st pfd	100	100	95
Con. Elevator Co. 2d pfd	100	100	85
Con. Elevator Co. com.	100	50	25
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TRADING IN STOCKS

Brooklyn Transit Made an Advance In Face of Heavy Offerings.

CLOSE WAS ACTIVE

But Narrow and Unsteady at Mixed Net Changes In Prices.

New York, Nov. 1.—Changes were very much mixed at the opening and were small for the most part. The Norfolk stocks were strong, the common rising ¾ and the preferred a point. The Steel and Iron stocks were inclined to react from yesterday's strength, Steel and Wire and National Steel losing 1 and 1½ respectively. Brooklyn Transit opened down a point, but quickly rallied 1⅝. Vigorous buying of the metal group lifted those stocks 1 to 2 points. Steel and Wire, National Steel and Federal Steel were prominent. New York Street Railway and Gas shares were buoyant under the lead of Broklyn Transit, which touched 87½. Other industrial stocks to show strength were Sugar, Tobacco, Western Union and Leather. While there was a higher range established for railroads, advances generally were slight. New Jersey Central sold up 1⅝ and Wisconsin Central, Malting, preferred, run off 2 and some other specialties were easier by 11 o'clock.

Prices of stocks which gained most on the rise were lowered in some instances a point on realizing. The market became dull on the decline. The support appeared in Brooklyn Transit, and it mounted again to the best. Good buying of Pacific coast advanced it 2¼ and the second preferred half as much. Standard Rope was unusually active and 2½ points better. About noon the market showed an advancing tendency. Sales of stocks to noon, 232,892 shares.

Railroad bonds were generally steady, but there was conspicuous strength in Steubenville consols.

Brooklyn Transit extended its advance to 90¾, with some sympathetic effect on Manhattan and Metropolitan. The Leather stocks were advanced, the common to 32 and the preferred to 83⅞. The rest of the market was apathetic and at some points heavy. Malting preferred advanced an extreme 3½; Brooklyn Transit yielded a point, but recovered and held it in face of very heavy offerings. The close was active but narrow and unsteady at mixed net changes.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Nov. 1.—The opening of the cotton market was steady with prices 2 to 4 points higher in response to a rise of ½ to 2 points in futures abroad. Extremely small receipts served to keep values up to the opening level for a time, but straggling selling orders subsequently sifted in from Wall street and forced prices slowly downward. Fears that the severe wind and rain storms of the past two days had injured cotton in the Atlantic states were dispelled by the statement that the trouble had been restricted to the coast states alone. Cotton futures opened steady: November, $7.11; December, $7.13; January, $7.17; February, $7.18; March, $7.19; April, $7.19; May, $7.22; June, $7.22; July, $7.20; August, $7.20; September, $6.92.

Spot cotton ruled firm in tone with a good demand reported on the basis of 7⅜ per cent for middling upland and 7⅝ for middling gulf. Cotton spot closed firm. Middling upland 7⅜c; middling gulf, 7⅝c; sales, 1339 bales.

Futures closed steady. November, $7.14; December, $7.16; January, $7.18; February, $7.18; March, $7.22; April, $7.22; May, $7.25; June, $7.25; July, $7.25; August, $7.25; September, $6.86; October, $6.91.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Nov. 1.—Money on call at 20 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾ for demand and $4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.82. Silver certificates 58¾@59⅛. Bar silver, 58⅜. Mexican dollars, 47¼. Government bonds steady; United States 2s registered, 100½; 3s registered, 107⅝; coupon ex int, 107⅝; new 4s registered, 129; coupon ex int, 129; old 4s registered, 111⅛; coupon, 112¾; 5s registered, 110½; coupon ex int, 110½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sugar	153¼	154⅝	152¾	154
Am. Wire com.	48	49⅛	47⅝	48⅜
Tobacco	122½	122½	121½	122½
Atchison com	22¾	22¾	22¼	22½
Atchison pfd	66¼	66⅞	66¼	66¾
Brooklyn Transit	87	90¾	85	90
C., M. & St. P.	126⅜	127⅛	126⅝	126⅝
C., B. & Q.	133⅛	133⅝	133	133⅜
C. & N. W.	171	171	171	171
Federal Steel com.	59½	60¼	58¼	58⅜
Federal Steel pfd.	80½	81	79⅝	80
Great Western	14½	14½	14½	14½
L. & N.	87	87⅝	85⅞	86⅞
Manhattan	109¾	110¾	109½	111⅜
Missouri Pacific	48	49¾	48¾	49¾
N. P. common	54⅜	55	54¼	54⅜
N. P. preferred	76¼	77	76	76⅝
People's Gas	114½	114⅝	113⅝	114⅜
Rock Island	114⅜	115	114⅜	114⅞
Southern Pacific	38⅞	39¼	38¾	39
T. C. I.	118½	118⅝	117	118
Leather pfd	82⅜	83⅞	82½	83⅝
Union Pacific pfd.	77	77⅞	77	77¼
Union Pacific com	47¼	47½	47¼	47⅝
Western Union	88⅞	89⅜	88⅝	89⅜
Illinois Central	115	115¼	115	115¼
Great Northern	174	175	174	175
Money	18	20	5	6

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Clearings, $22,053,220; balances, $2,014,078; sterling exchange, $4.84@4.88; New York exchange, 30c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Nov. 1.—Close: Adventure, 6¼@6⅝; Arcadian, 37½@38½; Allouez, 3¾@4¼; Arnold, 80@84; Atlantic, 25½@27; Boston and Montana, 223½@225; Butte and Boston, 67@70; Calumet and Hecla, 758@765; Centennial, 25@26; Osceola, 83@85; Quincy, 150@155.

TO TAKE THEM.

Gay & Co. Will Take Refunding Bonds When Judgment Is Entered.

At noon today there was every indication that E. H. Gay & Co., of New York would take up the $500,000 refunding bond issue paying a premium of $15,250. S. T. Harrison, local attorney for Mr. Gay, had not been notified of the closing of the deal at 3 o'clock this afternoon, except in the general rumor that the Gay interests had paid over the money to the American Exchange Bank of New York. Neither the mayor nor the city attorney were in their offices this afternoon and other city officials said they knew nothing of the intentions of Mr. Gay.

The bid of E. H. Gay & Co., for the bonds is that of the New First National bank of Columbus, Ohio. The bank some time ago assigned the contract for floating the bonds to E. H. Gay & Co., who agreed to take the issue within ten days after a favorable decision of the supreme court in the test case. The ten day period expired today. This is practically complying with the contract of the First National bank and consequently the $5000 guarantee deposit of the bank will not be forfeited to the city.

Late this afternoon City Attorney Richards received the following telegram from Dillon & Hubbard:

"Purchasers have notified me that they are ready to take up bonds as soon as final judgment of the supreme court is entered. Have decision entered early tomorrow morning and either you or the clerk of supreme court notify us. Purchasers will therefore pay for bonds as soon as such word is received."

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9. Tibbets, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.

Professor Ourat will give his first party Friday evening. Former pupils and friends invited.

New millinery at Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Large crowds continue to be on hand at the Parlor theater every night, and the excellent vaudeville entertainment presented at this popular resort this week is fully deserving of it.

Mrs. James D. Morrison has been appointed chairman of the art department in the Twentieth Century club, and she asks that all who wish to enter that department will meet her at the club rooms on Friday, Nov. 3, at 3 p. m. Promptness is necessary, as the room will be used later in the afternoon for other classes.

John Klosowski and Miss Minnie Wendorf, both of Duluth, were quietly married last evening at 105 East Fourth street. They went at once to their new home on South Nineteenth avenue east.

The receipts of the clerk of the municipal court in fees and fines for the month of October amount to $1453.50.

Hugo Hallstrom and Charles Schellenberger were found guilty of trespassing on the property of the Eastern Minnesota railway, in police court this morning. Lundstadt agreed to pay $10 fine and Schellenberger was sentenced to the state school at Red Wing, but pending good conduct the sentence was suspended.

William Arbour is here today arranging for the coming of Edwin Mayo in "Puddin'head Wilson," at the Lyceum next Tuesday and Wednesday.

Marriage licenses were issued to John Klosowsky and Minnie Windorf, of St. Louis county, and to Peter Choenard, of Chicago, and Malhida Ooidlette, of St. Louis county.

C. E. Judd last night received word of the death of his father in San Jose, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Judd expect to leave in a few days for California for the winter.

The charity ball this year will be given by the Ladies' Relief society and the Children's Home society jointly and it will be given at the Spalding Tuesday evening, Nov. 28, which comes in Thanksgiving week.

October was the banner month of the year for receipts in the United States land office at Duluth. The total was $13,867.97.

The Needlework guild will hold its reception in the vacant store next to Smith, Farwell & Steele's, tomorrow from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

PERSONALS.

J. H. Burwell, of St. Paul, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

E. G. Henry, of St. Paul, an insurance adjuster, is at the St. Louis.

J. S. Roblin, of Detroit, is at the St. Louis.

J. A. Healy, of Eveleth, was at the St. Louis last evening.

H. L. Holden, of Two Harbors, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Senator E. B. Hawkins was in the city last evening, a guest at the St. Louis.

Joseph F. Hayes, of Buffalo, chief engineer of the Zenith line of boats, is in the city today. He came up on the Zenith City.

H. C. Breckinridge, of Toledo, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

C. K. Eddy, of Saginaw, Mich., is in the city today, a guest at the Spalding.

George A. Whitney, of Neenah, Wis., is a guest at the Spalding.

C. G. Munyan, of Hartford, Conn., is at the Spalding today.

General Passenger Agent C. E. Stone of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad was in the city last evening. R. C. Hallett was here with Mr. Stone.

Fred C. Sammis, of Minneapolis, and D. M. Clemenson, of the Oliver Mining company, who have been on the range, returned yesterday and are at the Spalding.

C. E. Lovett has returned from St. Paul, where he was present at the initiation of several candidates into the Order of Modern Samaritans. Among those who were initiated were L. A. Rosing, private secretary to Governor Lind, and ex-Attorney General H. W. Childs.

MET TRANSPORTS.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—The steamer China, which arrived here today from the Orient, reports having sighted on Oct. 25 the U. S. transport Ohio, making the port of Honolulu. The Ohio has on board three officers and forty-nine men of the Nevada cavalry and 251 discharged men. On Oct. 30 the City of Pekin was sighted. The Pekin left San Francisco last Saturday for Manilla.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

The Right Sort of **Boys' Clothes**



From the very best makers in the East—Bran new spic and span Suits—Reefers and Overcoats—for school or dress wear; splendid pure wool, double sewed throughout, hold-fast buttons and perfect-fitting, at..... **$4.50**
Clothing store price $5.50.

Extra good heavy Cashmere Suits, pure wool; something that clothing stores ask $5.50 for, at..... **$2.90**

Extra good Boys' Wool Suits in brown mixtures and navy, at..... **$3.75**

High class Boys' Cashmere, Cheviot and Worsted Suits, ages 8 to 15 ..... **$4.50**
..... **$5.00 and**

Boys' Wool Chinchilla Reefers, brown and navy **$3.75**

Extra good Chinchilla and Frieze Reefers **$5.00**

Nobby English Herringbone Top Coats for boys **$7.50**

Cute creations in Vestee Suits, handsomely trimmed, at— **$2.75, $3.75, $5.00**

Sailor Suits in fine worsteds **$5.00**

KILT SUITS, ages 2, 2½, 3, 3½ **$3.75**
And up.

Second Floor, opposite Elevator.

WILL SUE IRELAND

Gen. Funston Will Proceed Against the Archbishop For Criminal Libel.

AFTER THE MONITOR

Will Also Sue That Paper For Stories Concerning Church Looting.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 1.—A special to the Star from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Gen. Frederick Funston, who is en route home with the mustered out Twentieth Kansas regiment, has wired his Topeka attorneys, Gleed, Ware & Gleed, to bring proceedings against Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul for criminal libel because of statements attributed to the archbishop in a recent interview. Gen. Funston also instructed his lawyers to begin criminal and civil prosecutions against the Monitor, a Catholic paper of San Francisco, which first printed the story.

In a recent interview in Chicago Archbishop Ireland was quoted as saying that Gen. Funston had been charged with looting Catholic churches in the Philippines. The charges alleged to have been referred to by the archbishop were made by the editor of the Monitor soon after the landing of the Kansas troops in San Francisco. The Monitor stated, it is said, that Gen. Funston had taken two magnificent chalices from a certain Catholic church in the Philippines and had sent them home to his wife. Archbishop Ireland, in his Chicago interview, was quoted as calling upon Gen. Funston to deny the truth of the article and sue the editor of the Monitor for libel, or the public would be obliged against its will to believe him guilty of the criminal acts of which he had been accused.

FILIPINOS DEMORALIZED.

Gen. Young's Rapid Advance Is Spreading Consternation.

Manilla, Nov. 1, 10:45 p. m.—All signs show that Gen. Young's rapid advance is demoralizing the insurgents northward. Prisoners report them to be fleeing to the hills. There are many deserters and sick men and the former are taking their arms to the Americans. The cavalry's rapid movements are a puzzle to the insurgents

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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WEEKLY HERALD.

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Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time) Nov. 1.—An area of abnormally high barometric pressure overlies the Dakotas and Manitoba; the barometer appears to be lowest over Lake Erie. Much colder weather prevails this morning throughout the West and Northwest, accompanied by freezing temperatures as far South as Kansas and Colorado and over the Upper Mississippi Valley. Flurries of snow occurred last night over the Lake Superior region. Brisk and moderately high northerly winds prevailed yesterday and last night in the lake region and will probably continue over Lake Superior throughout today (Wednesday) and tonight.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	26	Medicine Hat	30
Bismarck	18	Miles City	22
Calgary	24	Milwaukee	40
Chicago	42	Minnedosa	30
Davenport	42	Memphis	48
Denver	30	Moorhead	62
Detroit	38	North Platte	24
Dodge City	32	Omaha	32
Duluth	30	Port Arthur	26
Edmonton	28	Prince Albert	16
Havre	24	Qu'Appelle	20
Helena	20	Rapid City	18
Huron	26	St. Louis	46
Kamloops	40	St. Paul	34
Kansas City	54	Sault Ste. Marie	30
La Crosse	36	Swift Current	22
Lander	24	Williston	14
Marquette	32	Winnipeg	18

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time), today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather Thursday afternoon. Fresh and brisk northerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; brisk northerly winds.

For Wisconsin—Threatening tonight; Thursday generally fair; continued cold; high northerly winds.

AN APOLOGY DUE.

The News Tribune has not retracted the false statement published in its editorial columns recently in regard to the New York Journal and the Bryan-Morton letter. It said the Journal had denounced Mr. Bryan for writing this letter, and quoted several denunciatory paragraphs which it alleged were published by the Journal. Although its attention was directed to this gross misrepresentation of both the Journal and Mr. Bryan, the News Tribune has neither printed a correction, or apologized for thus misleading its readers. The inference is that it deliberately credited to the Journal opinions that it had not expressed in order to make a cowardly stab at Mr. Bryan, whose honesty of purpose and devotion to principle have aroused its disgust.

Here is what the New York Journal did say about the Bryan-Morton letter: "Not content with publishing the private letter of his former friend, and misrepresenting it as applying to the present honorable ambition of Mr. Bryan to fill the highest place in the gift of the people, the unspeakable Morton sent a reporter to ask Mr. Bryan whether he had ever said that he 'wanted office for the money there was in it, and not for the honor.' The indignant denial that naturally followed was embodied in the reporter's affidavit and published along with the ancient letter to prove Mr. Bryan a liar. The bitterest Republican opponents of 'Bryanism' in the East are willing to admit the sincerity and the absolute contempt for pecuniary advantage with which Mr. Bryan stands by his principles."

WHAT DULUTH WANTS.

The St. Paul Dispatch is another Twin City paper that seemingly fails to understand Duluth's position regarding the gross earnings system of taxing railroads, telephone and other corporations. The Dispatch says:

"Duluth, ever progressive, expansive and exuberant, coolly staggers up against the proposition to test the constitutionality of the gross earnings system of taxation. This question once disposed of, Duluth will be prepared to set on foot an inquiry to ascertain whether or not the constitution is constitutional. Duluth is not exactly curious, but is in a chronic condition of wanting to know."

The attitude of Duluth towards the gross earnings tax laws is misrepresented, probably because the Dispatch does not understand it. The people in Duluth who believe that the city and county should receive their proper share of the taxes paid by the railroad property within their limits do not object to the system of taxing the railroads on their gross earnings. Therefore they do not intend to question its constitutionality, provided the legislature will require the state auditor to apportion the gross earnings taxes among the counties.

The contention is that the retention by the state of all the taxes collected from the railroads is unconstitutional, and that the state is merely an agent of the counties for the collection of the taxes and should apportion the amount received to the counties in proportion to the value of the railroad property within their boundaries.

That is what Duluth wants, and what Duluth intends to secure, if it can be secured either by act of the legislature or by decision of the supreme court.

IS IT CONSTITUTIONAL?

Is the present law governing the distribution of the school fund among the different schools of the state constitutional? The claim has been made that the letter of the constitution is not obeyed, inasmuch as the money is paid out for school attendance instead of the actual number of children of school age in each township.

The law as now enforced by the state superintendent is that the income of the fund shall be divided among the counties in the proportion of the number of pupils that have attended school for a minimum number of weeks, in a school taught by a qualified teacher for a minimum term. Next the auditor is to divide it among the school districts in his county, never paying more to any district than it has raised itself by the special levy and the county tax.

What the constitution says is that the money shall be distributed among the townships "in proportion to the number of scholars in each township between the ages of 5 and 21 years." There is some question whether the number of scholars means all of school age or all that have attended school. If it is the latter, the legislature probably has the power to define what constitutes a scholar, and to say that it must be one who has attended at least so long in such a sort of school. There is a question, then, whether all pupils once on the school rolls are not to be counted as scholars in that district. But to say that a pupil is not a scholar unless the district has raised so and so and so much money is believed to violate both the intent and the spirit of the constitutional provision.

Probably one of the school districts will take the matter into the courts, and then a final decision will be obtained.

AN INTERESTING POINT.

Steps are being taken in St. Paul to have a new city charter prepared by a commission in order to provide relief for the schools, which are likely to be badly crippled by lack of funds on account of the supreme court having knocked out an act of the last legislature authorizing an additional levy for school purposes. The question has been raised whether it will be necessary to petition the district judges to appoint a commission, or whether the old commission, appointed several years ago, is still alive.

The impression has been that even if the intention of the old law had been to make the term of the commission continuous, so that it might try again if its first attempt at charter drawing failed, as it did, of approval by the people, the terms of the new 1899 law, limiting the term of the commission to four years and repealing all previous inconsistent acts, would legislate the old commission out of office.

There are some lawyers who contend, however, that the old commission still has a legal existence and has not lapsed in authority, and the St. Paul people have decided not to do anything until this question has been settled by the opinion of a good lawyer. If it should be held that the old St. Paul commission is still alive, would it not follow that the old Duluth charter commission is also alive and that the commission recently appointed and now holding meetings has no legal existence whatever? It is an interesting point, because if the old commission has not lapsed in authority, any charter prepared by the new commission could not legally be submitted to the vote of the people.

A NOVEL IDEA.

Convinced that the quality of instruction in Sunday schools is not sufficiently scientific and thorough, the rector of an Episcopal church in New York city argues that there should be specially trained teachers for Sunday school children as well as for children in secular schools, and whatever course others may pursue, this progressive parson is determined to have paid teachers in his Sunday school. He urges his parishioners to raise $100,000 to enable him to carry out this scheme, and they have shown a willingness to do so. The income from this fund will be used to pay persons who are supposed to have peculiar fitness for Sunday school teaching.

It is argued by the author of this plan that there is quite as much reason for paying Sunday school teachers as there is for paying church choir singers. He proposes to put applicants for Sunday school teachers' places through a thorough examination as to their qualifications and to require the highest endorsements of their Christian character as well as their skill in teaching. There will, of course, be much criticism of the idea of paying Sunday school teachers, but why should not they be paid who give religious instruction to the young as well as the pastor who ministers to the spiritual needs of the older people?

MAYOR JONES IN OHIO.

The unknown quantity in the Ohio gubernatorial campaign is Mayor Jones of Toledo, the "Golden Rule" independent candidate. He is cutting into the vote of the old parties in a way that prevents any reliable estimate of the outcome of the campaign. The Democrats say that he is taking more Republican than Democratic votes, while the Republicans say his strength is chiefly drawn from the Democratic party. Meanwhile the Jones boom grows apace, and he is confidently predicting his own election by 45,000 majority. Certain it is that he has upset all the shrewd plans and calculations of the political managers, with the result that they are all at sea and making wild guesses on the result of next Tuesday's voting.

The petitions that were circulated previous to the formal announcement of his candidacy on an independent ticket were returned with the signatures of nearly 80,000 voters. According to some of the estimates he will poll not fewer than 100,000 votes, and perhaps 125,000. These estimates are prepared by the statistical experts of the Democratic and Republican organizations, and within the past few days there has been an inclination to raise the figures. The Republican leaders now claim Jones will be second in the race with Nash first, of course. The McLean men say their candidate will win, with Jones second and Nash third. Thus it wil be seen that both the great parties admit the formidable size of the Jones vote. Every one will await with deep interest the election returns from Ohio.

One of the few memories of the terrible Windsor hotel fire in New York city worth cherishing is of the heroism of Warren Guion, the long-time elevator man, who kept at his work of trying to save the guests until he was himself cut off from escape in the elevator and burned to death. Guion left a mother, sister and helpless brother. Happily those appreciative of Guion's faithfulness have not been forgetful of those whom he supported. The New York Evening Post took hold of the matter and contributions enough were secured to buy a house for the family in the borough of Bronx. This was built for two families, so that a part of it can be rented and this income will go far toward supporting the Guions.

Two men attracted attention in the newspapers last week by making declarations regarding changes in politics. Gen. Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, has withdrawn from the Brooklyn Democratic club "because he is not in accord with the sentiments of the so-called Democratic party on current issues." On the other hand, Professor Charles F. Stokey, of Canton, Ohio, who has been a personal friend of President McKinley for many years, and has been a life-long Republican, has issued a card saying that he breaks with the Republican party on imperialism and will vote for John R. McLean for governor of Ohio.

When congress meets in December it is not unlikely that there will be presented for legislative action, a bill making divorce laws uniform throughout the country. Let a compulsory feature be attached and then Congressman Roberts can be dealt with in an effectual manner, says the Topeka State Journal.

All the old favorite stories are being spoiled. William Tell's apple and George Washington's hatchet were done for years ago, and now in a current magazine article John Morley explodes the story that Oliver Cromwell was dissipated in youth and that he tried to emigrate to America.

The Minneapolis Journal has solved the difference between a farmer and an agriculturalist. The farmer raises crops and works on the land; the agriculturalist mows his front yard with a lawn mower and owns a $700 cow.

Noting the president's declaration that we have "acquired" the Philippines, the Kansas City Times comments: "Then the 70,000 soldiers and the thirty-five warships are merely surveying parties to locate the exact boundary lines?"

It is like this, says the Springfield Republican. The giant is always entirely right. Mr. Chamberlain fastens all the bloodguiltiness upon the wicked Kruger, and Mr. McKinley fastens it all upon the "savage" Aguinaldo.

It is evident that the Connecticut blue laws have not yet been repealed. A young man and his sweetheart have just been sentenced to fifteen days each in jail for kissing when some one was looking.

Col. Watterson is supporting the regular Democratic ticket in Kentucky, but he is not very enthusiastic. "We just shut our eyes, give our souls to God, and vote the ticket," he says.

Gen. White's plan would have been hailed as a great strategetic move, had it succeeded, but it was a disastrous failure and is consequently regarded as a blunder.

In order to settle the question of who was responsible for the capture of Santiago, it may be necessary to fight the campaign all over again.

Supposing, says the Chicago Record, Gen. Sherman's definition of war to be correct, what is football?

Look out for a literature trust. J. Pierpont Morgan is investing heavily in the Harper publishing business.

"Adam Bede" has been dramatized, says an exchange. Will the actor who tills the title role wear birch bark breeches?

It is not surprising that the correspondents report dismay at London.

TICKLISH THOUGHTS.

Chicago Record: "Jimmy and our preacher collided on their wheels."

"Is Jimmy hurt?"

"Yes; he heard what the preacher said."

Detroit Free Press: "Getting ready for winter, old man?"

"Yep, it can't come too soon for me. I've sent in my patent on an autosnoblle."

Washington Star: "England persists in the contention that its motives are entirely philanthropic."

"Well," answered Oom Paul, severely, "so are mine. I want to see if I can't get up a good Rhodes movement in South Africa."

Chicago Post: "You flatter me," she said.

"Impossible!" he exclaimed.

And she is still uncertain as to whether she was insulted or flattered. It is sometimes hard to decide.

Chicago Tribune: "Is it going to rain today, Brooks?"

"No, it never rains when I bring my umbrella down town, and I brought it this morning."

"Then you won't need it. Lend it to me for two or three hours for fear of accidents."

"I don't dare do that, Rivers. It always rains when I lend it."

Indianapolis Journal: "You think you know a lot about our country," said the American traveling abroad, "and you really don't know a thing. What is the principal product of the United States?"

"Heiresses," answered the titled foreigner, "and that is also your principal export."

Washington Star: "Let's have an honest election," said the reformer earnestly.

"That's what I say," replied the practical politician. "Let's have it all fair and square, straight up and down. Let's don't expect any votes we don't pay for, and don't pay for any we don't get."

Detroit Journal: The pilgrim did not conceal the compassion he felt.

"How," he exclaimed, "do you manage to wring a living from such a poor soil?"

"Oh, our soil makes an excellent sandbag!" protested the dark, sinister inhabitant, regarding the other narrowly.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Every man wants to fall in love. Some want to get married, but they're exceptions.

If the men kissed all around the way women do, half the time they would bite each other.

When you talk to some women you feel like you would have to claw off the outside to see what they really are.

Men talk about the cold tub they take every morning the same way girls talk about their "dressing rooms."

Things aren't what they used to be; most everybody can remember when their grandfathers used to eat syrup on their pie.

IN THE COUNTRY IN THE FALL.

They are hauling in the buckwheat
From the field upon the hill,
And the swollen stream is rearing
O'er the dam below the mill;
The ripened nuts are falling,
And the hungry peacock's trilling
For the breakfast that the gander graubed away.
While the squirrels gayly chatter
As if nothing were the matter,
And the gobbler's getting fatter
Every day.

The colts are in the pasture
And the cows wind o'er the lea;
All the swaying limbs are naked
Where the green leaves used to be;
The housewife, all a-flutter,
Stirs the bubbling apple butter,
With the wood smoke in her nostrils and her eyes;
On the line the wash is gleaming,
On the steps the dog is dreaming,
And, above, a hawk is screaming,
As it flies!

The glossy quail is resting
On the weather-beaten log,
And the huntsman from the city
Stumbles down through brake and bog;
Over roots and over boulders,
With a pair of aching shoulders,
He goes trudging with his fifty-dollar gun,
Always to his purpose cleaving,
Never halting, never grieving,
But contentedly believing
It is fun.

The farmer's rosy daughter
Helps the busy hired man;
They are husking corn as blithely
Anr as briskly as they can;
They are very near together
As they husk and wonder whether
There are red ears they shall chance to find or not;
She is looking out to see one,
He is hoping he may "free one,"
But there doesn't seem to be one
In the lot.

A subtle charm enfolds them
As they tear the husks away;
There is music in the cackle
Of the hen up in the hay;
Now she hears his exclamation
And is full of perturbation,
For at last—at last—the lucky ear is found.
Flushes mount into their faces,
He the happy chance embraces—
And she giggles as he chases
Her around.

Oh, the farmer's lot is happy,
And the farmer's dreams are sweet,
If there's money in his pockets
And his bins are full of wheat—
Free from all the city's glamor
He may live defying grammar,
And the leaves that fall serve not to make him sad!
Having cleared up all his labors,
Fearing naught from ships or sabers,
He plays checkers with the neighbors
And is glad.

S. E. KISER, in the Times-Herald.

MR. CARNEGIE'S GIFT.

Superior Telegram: The generous donation which Mr. Carnegie has made to Duluth for the aid of the public library is a worthy and wise benefaction and a pleasing recognition of the head of the lakes. It was appropriate that Mr. Carnegie, whose millions have been made out of the iron business, should make this donation to a city at the head of the lakes and a gateway for the great iron mines of the Lake Superior country. Superior congratulates Duluth. The credit for having enlisted the interest of Mr. Carnegie in the Duluth library is clearly due to William T. Thompson, editor of The Duluth Herald and a member of the Duluth library board.

Ely Times: Mr. Carnegie's donation of $50,000 to build a library building for the city of Duluth if a suitable site was secured by the city, should be appreciated. The donation was secured through the efforts of Editor Thompson of The Herald and again brings into prominence one of the most interesting as well as progressive dailies in the state.

Itasca News: Andrew Carnegie, the iron millionaire, has made Duluth a donation of $50,000 for a public library building—provided Duluth will furnish a suitable site. Will she do it?

Same Old Story.

Cupid with his bow and arrows
Wandered through the world one day,
Looking for unconscious victims,
Their repose to take away.
All at once he spied a maiden,
Who was famed for beauty rare,
But who always coldly listened
To each lover's ardent prayer.

Swiftly Cupid shot the arrows,
Vainly shot them, one by one.
For his darts all missed the maiden,
As his darts had always done.
Then he winked—sly little fellow—
And his next shot surely told,
For the last dart in his quiver
Was an arrow tipped with gold!
—Somerville Journal.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: The rainy day skirt is now known as the Every Day skirt.

Just as soon as things begin to taste right to a sick person, the neighbors stop sending things in.

An Atchison young man who started out to be a congressman, is now giving all his time to learning to play the guitar by note.

When a father forbids a daughter to allow a certain young man to call on her, the mother and daughter connive together to have him call when the father is away, and an old, old story of trouble begins.

Orphans are becoming more popular every day; we lately heard a young man say he was anxious to marry an orphan, and now comes an Atchison woman who wants an orphan to work in her kitchen, at $1 per. There is no doubt about his making trouble.

The latest fashion is for girls to wear a belt which contains a plate on which their name is engraved. If you see a pretty girl on the streets, and wonder who she is, step behind her, and you may read on the plate that she is Edythe Glendowynne Carruthers, the same as you may read on a dog's collar that his name is Curly.

"BETWIXT BUD AND BLOOM."

The sufferings of the young, the tender, and the inexperienced always excite sorrowful compassion and a yearning desire to help them in their troubles.

And in the light of a great discovery all the rose buds of sweet womanhood may see the promise of their speedy release from all those sufferings which have been the bane of their sex from the earliest times.

They need only take that greatest of modern medicines, Warner's Safe Cure, as directed, and their past sufferings will soon appear to them as a painful dream from which they have awakened to dream no more. "It is a remedy," says Mrs. H. P. G. Carnes, of Butler, Pa., "that can be relied upon, a remedy that never fails, and one that has proved to be woman's best friend."

BULLION PRODUCER

Another to Be Added to the Seine River District List.

THE SWEDE BOY MINE

Stamp Mill to Be Installed at Once and Operations Pushed.

The Head Light Gold Mining and Exploration company, of Ontario, limited, operating the Swede boy mine in the Seine River district of Ontario, has issued an official circular, which is being distributed among its stockholders, setting forth the amount of development work done since operations commenced last March, also the value of the ore and general condition of the mine. In this circular it is stated that owing to the richness of the ore from one of the veins it has been decided to install a 2-stamp mill, and that the company has closed a deal with the Olive Gold company for their mill which originally put the Olive mine on a dividend-paying basis. This mill is to be set up at once, and it is expected that the Swede Boy mine will be producing bullion by Jan. 1 or soon after.

The mill is a Fraser & Chalmers improved pattern, with screens on all four sides of mortar, and is capable of crushing nearly as much ore as an ordinary 5-stamp mill. The mine will, however, be a large stamp mill proposition, and it is expected that after more stamps will be added during the summer of 1900, at which time the property will be thoroughly developed and the Ontario & Rainy River railroad completed across the property.

It is said that owing to the richness and evenly distributed value of the quartz of the mine this mill should produce sufficient bullion to pay all further operating expenses and possibly a profit. The mine seems to be the most promising and prosperous of any of the new ventures in the Seine River district. Since the property was purchased in February last 200 feet of development work has been done, while meantime the property has been well equipped with machinery, buildings, etc., and it is today one of the leading properties of the district, and with its rich and numerous veins and mikes of ore will unquestionably be a bullion producer of considerable importance in the near future.

The management of this property has often been commended and it is said that of all the mines in the Rainy River district none have been so successfully and economically managed as the Swede Boy, nor has there ever been such an amount of development and equipment accomplished on any new enterprise within so short a time in the Seine River district. Within the past four or five months a great many people from this city have visited this mine and almost invariably they have returned enthused, declaring this one of the best mining propositions in the district. The property is located three miles east of the Olive mine, which is a large dividend payer, and it is in identically the same formation and apparently has the same veins as the Olive.

All bullion beings at present produced in the district is being taken out by way of Rat Portage, as the present producers are in the hands of Canadians. The Head Light company, however, is an American corporation and owned largely by Duluth people, and the production will be brought to this city, so it is expected that the old-time excitement of showing gold bricks will again prevail here this winter.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: Golden opportunities do not always glitter.

The infant prodigy at 4 may be a fool at 40.

Marriage brokers are responsible for many a broken heart.

The upper hand is usually known to the other hands as the foreman.

What the fool thinks he knows the wise man knows he only thinks.

The man who plays the game of politics best does most of the dealing.

The man who struts around like a turkey gobbler is just about as important.

Every time a girl gets onto a new wrinkle in hair dressing, she has her picture taken.

It is not disgrace to work for a living, but the living some men get for their work is disgraceful.

Many a man who knows nothing about the tariff would go on a tariff he could stand the bartender off.

If a man succeeds he attributes it to his own endeavors, but if he fails, he attributes it to the endeavors of others.

The stock-raiser sometimes finds it difficult to make both ends meet, but the check-raiser is nearly always sure of his board and lodging.

STATISTICS ABOUT WOMEN.

The following statistics recently published by the United States government, says the Boston Traveler, are interesting: In 1870 American actresses numbered 692; there are now 3,883. Female architects have grown from 1 to 50; painters and sculptors, from 412 to 16,600; literary and scientific writers, from 109 to 3161; pastors, from 67 to 1552; dentists, from 34 to 417; engineers, from 67 to 201; journalists, from 35 to 472; legal profession, from 5 to 471; musicians, from 5763 to 47,309; officers, from 414 to 6712; doctors and surgeons, from 527 to 4882; directors of theaters, from 100 to 945; accountants, from nothing to 43,071; copyists and secretaries, from 8016 to 92,824; and stenographers and typists, from 7 to 50,633. These figures apply exclusively to women.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

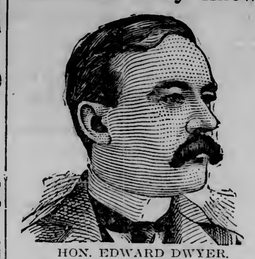
First Lieut. Willis Uline of the Twelfth regular infantry arrived here yesterday on the transport Tartar as a passenger from Manilla, says the San Francisco Chronicle. He is on sick leave and is hastening to his old home in Indiana, whence he was appointed to West Point in 1896.

He is the officer whom the Manilla papers published for dead and who the dispatches declared was probably mortally wounded. A Mauser bullet passed clear through his head. It entered the middle of the back of the neck and came out under his right eye. As a result of that wound his neck is still stiff and he has a constant headache.

The injury was received near Angeles on Aug. 19 last. Lieut. Uline, with his company, went out under orders from the colonel to advance and locate the enemy. A native was guiding the little party and he treacherously lured them into a trap where 200 Filipino soldiers were secreted and waiting. Suddenly they poured a galling fire in the direction of Lieut. Uline's company, but not before he caught sight of some of the enemy and yelled to his men to drop. They all dropped before he did and when he came down it was because of the Mauser bullet through his head. For an instant only he was dazed, but he never once lost consciousness. They bore him back to San Fernando and thence to Manilla. The treacherous guide fled across the rice fields as the men were lying low to avoid the fire.

TWO SENATORS' TESTIMONY.

Tell What They Know of Catarrh and Pe-ru-na.



HON. EDWARD DWYER.

(Senator 17th District, Chicago, Ill.)

Hon. Edward Dwyer, State Senator, Seventeeth Senatorial District, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Pe-ru-na cures when all other remedies fail. I can heartily recommend Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy. It has been two years since I was cured, and I consider my cure permanent. I took the remedy for two months and am now entirely cured. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I tried many remedies without avail.

"My catarrh was located chiefly in the head. I was afflicted with catarrh for seven years."

Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located. Who is it that says Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located? Doctors say it, lawyers say it, preachers say it, a vast army of men and women say it who have tried it. They say it in the East, in the West, they say it in the North and the South.

Hon. Porter Johnson, who has served four years as States Senator from the Fourth District in the city of Chicago Ill. and who also is the first Democratic senator ever elected from that district, writes: "I can heartily recommend Pe-ru-na as a catarrh cure. It cures when all other remedies fail. I applied to several doctors, but they were noot able to cure me.



HON. PORTER JOHNSON.

(Senator 4th District, City of Chicago, Ill.)

"I took the remedy for fifteen weeks and am now entirely cured. It has been a year and a half since I was cured, and I consider my cure durable. I was afflicted with catarrh for five years. My catarrh was chiefly located in the stomach." Send to The Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for Dr. Hartman's latest free book on chronic catarrh, 'a grippe' etc.

Notice!

Having purchased the Drug business at 916 East Second street, formerly conducted by S. O. Sterret, we take pleasure in announcing to the public that a strictly first-class pharmacy will be conducted. A registered pharmacist will always be in attendance. We will be glad to see all old patrons as well as new.

East End Pharmacy,

W. E. Lawrence, formerly with The Lyceum Pharmacy.

MR. DAVENPORT'S PHEASANTS.

The Arrival of the Cartoonist's Birds From Abroad.

Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, stood on the Red Star pier Saturday afternoon and anxiously watched the operations of several tugs that were pushing the steamer Southwark into the dock, says the New York Journal.

"I've come down to meet twenty-six passengers," he said. "They're not people. Something better; they're pheasants. When I get them out to my home in Jersey I shall own the biggest and finest collection of pheasants in this country."

The tall and quaint Oregonian was certainly the happiest man who boarded the vessel to meet friends. He chased down a companionway, aided as if by instinct, found the route to the birds and satisfied himself that they were all right.

"Look at that Temmicks tragopans," the cartoonist cried enthusiastically, pointing to a gorgeous pheasant that looked amiably at his new master.

"Look at that which?" asked a friend.

"Oh," said Mr. Davenport, "I suppose to you it's just a pheasant, but to me it's a Temmicks tagopans, and the only one in this country. That other bird in the same crate is a 'Mrs. T. T.' Those birds live on the snow line of the Himalayas and drink ice water. You'll always find them where the snow melts. I shall put an ice water tank in their pen, but I'm afraid my Jersey home won't look the same as India to them.

"All these birds I secured from the Zoological society at Antwerp, and they cost me a large number of pounds sterling and nine shillings and eleven pence three farthings. I now have twenty-five varieties of pheasants. My biggest rival is the Philadelphia zoo, which has five.

"Those beautiful birds in that other crate are the Argus pheasants. They come from the jungles of Southern Asia.

"The Argus pheasant is a bachelor bird. He fits up for himself a sort of stage where he does a kind of cake walk every day of the year for the benefit of the other birds. He has wings that work in a kind of socket, and now and then his cake walk changes to a calisthenic skirt dance, to the great delight of his feathered friends on the bleachers who are taking it all in. At certain times of the year he is bald-headed and has a blue scalp."

"Then," continued Mr. Davenport, "there is the peacock pheasant of which I have a pair, the only ones in the United States. The hen lays two eggs and her chicks follow her in single file, sheltering themselves under her parasol tail specially designed by nature to protect them from the sun. When she strikes a worm or anything for them to eat she puts it on the ground and makes four steps forward. Being a good judge of distance she calculates it so that when she stops, the worm is exactly under her parasol tail and she stands still until her babies have eaten it.

"That crate there contains a pair of vulturine guinea fowls from Matabeleland that have faces like Mark Hanna, and I'll bet they know a lot about the Boer situation if they could only tell it. There are also a couple of specifiers, or wild peacocks, a pair of malnoti from Japan and many others.

"Those peacock pheasants live in the low canyons of Asia, in a sort of steam heat. I have just ordered twenty tons of coal to keep my birds warm this winter, for they are nearly all tropical."

BACHELOR HOTEL IN NEW YORK.

Architects Mulliken and Pruitt have prepared plans for the 12-story bachelor hotel that will be built at No. 49 West Forty-fourth street, says the New York World. Work will begin as soon as the Seaboard Realty company, which will own and operate the hotel, can secure the necessary steel skeleton material, which is now very scarce and expensive owing to the great demand. The building will be fire-proof. It will contain eighty apartments of one, two and three rooms each. They will be furnished with every modern luxury.

The estimated outlay for the hotel is $250,000. About $150,000 more will be spent in furnishings. The first three stories will be built of limestone, the others of terra-cotta brick. As the site is in the heart of the new fashionable center, Delmonico's and Sherry's being only a few steps away on the Fifth avenue corner, Secretary John R. Ted, of the Seaboard Realty company, believes the venture will be very successful.

AMUSEMENTS.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.

SEASON TICKET, 11 ATTRACTIONS, $3.00

(Reserved seats for entire course without extra charge)

Selections of seats for course tickets as follows: Nov. 1st, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., at Lecture Room of Church.

Thereafter at Chamberlain & Taylor's. Church opens at 7 a. m. The "line-up" will be by numbers given as persons enter after the opening of the door. Persons leaving the room forfeit their number. No person permitted to reserve more than four seats at any one time. To expedite selection of seats two plats will be used.

ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS AT BOOK STORES.

OPENING NUMBER—
THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.... 45 MEN.

WEDNESDAY EVE., NOV. 8. Tickets, $1.00.

Reserved seats for that entertainment opens at Chamberlain & Taylor's, Nov. 4, at 9 a. m.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4. TWO PERFORMANCES. Farewell Tour of the Northwest.

Engagement of the Great Tragic Actress ...MADAME...

MODJESKA

Assisted by JOHN H. KELLERD

and a company of players under the management of Mr. John C. Fisher. Presenting at the matinee Shakespeare's comedy "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING," and the evening performance Shakespeare's tragedy of "MACBETH." Both plays to be presented with elaborate scenic effects.

Prices matinee—$1.00, 75c and 50c.
Prices evening—$1.50, $1.00, 75c and 25c.

PARLOR THEATER.

29 Second Avenue West. Open Every Night.

"GORDON SISTER'S"

Big Specialty Co.

Matinee Every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Improvement the Order.

In productive skill and inventive genius advancement is the order of the age. The battleship of a few years ago hardly compares with the perfect specimens of today. The recent sleeping cars and locomotives possess valuable features not dreamt of by manufacturers of only a few years back. This is, perhaps, exemplified in no better way than by the Milwaukee road's Pioneer Limited. This celebrated train is made up of cars combining devices and features for the comfort and ease of travelers considered impossible in the recent past. It has remained for that progressive railway to produce the only perfect train in the world.

FROZEN BUTTERFLIES.

It is a common experience among mountain climbers to find butterflies lying frozen on the snow, and so brittle that they break unless they are very carefully handled. Such frozen butterflies on being taken to a warmer climate recover themselves and fly away. Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the North Pole.

Mountain Herb Tea will positively cure.....

Constipation, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaints.

FOR SALE ONLY AT **MAX WIRTH'S DRUG STORE,**

13 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

STACK & CO.

Good things that are Cheap. Read the list for Thursday.

Comforters and Blankets at Prices Worth Investigating.

Silkoline Comforters filled with white Cotton, made as well as $5.00 ones, another lot for to-morrow, at—each **$1.00**

Imported Sateen-lined Comforters, high-grade, pure White Cotton filling, worth $2.25 each—at **$1.48**

Extra high-grade Red Comforters, reversible sides, in 2 and 3-tone colors, fine White Corded cotton, worth $3.50—at **$1.98**

50 dozen well-made Comforters, at— **39c, 68c and 85c**

North Star Blankets, guaranteed all-wool both warp and filling, size 64x86, in fancy Plaids, worth $7.50; at— **$4.98**

Nonia Blankets, in Red and Black Checks, guaranteed an all-wool Blanket, at **$3.98**

Wisconsin Blankets, strictly all-wool, 3-ply warp, Angora fine fleece-wool filling—at **$5.98**

Sonoma Valley all-wool Blankets, at **$2.98**

A large line of Cotton and Wool Mixed Blankets at prices that you can depend on to be lowest quoted.

Our House Furnishing Specials are Extra Bargains for Tomorrow.

10-quart heavy re-tinned Water Pails, each, at **10c**

14-quart IX extra heavy Dish Pans, worth 35c each—at **25c**

Copper Nickel-plated range Tea Kettles, at **49c**

4-quart Tin Pudding Pans, worth 10c each, at **5c**

Wire Potato Mashers, worth 5c each—at **2c**

Galvanized Iron Wash Boilers, No. 9, each—at **65c**

Oat Meal Boilers, with granite inside; worth 75c each—at **39c**

Cake Turners, worth 5c each—at **2c**

"Lava" enameled Wash Basins, worth 35c each at **25c**

Wash Boards, good Washing surface, worth 15c each —at **10c**

Cotton Clothes Lines, worth 10c each, at **5c**

Sewing Tables, furniture store price $1.00; our price **65c**

Added Proofs of Our Underselling in Dinnerware, Fancy China, Etc.

101-piece Dinner Sets, decorated in Blue and Brown; sold all over for $9.98; special **$6.95**

100-piece Dinner Sets, decorated in Dainty Pink Decorations, worth $14.50; special **$9.98**

100-piece Dinner Sets, white and gold tracings, worth $14.50; special **$9.98**

100-piece Dinner Sets decorated in handsome Green and traced with Gold, worth $19.75; special **$12.95**

150-piece stock Dinner Sets, ranging in price from— **$6.95 to $23.75**

Positively from $3.00 to $8.00 saved on every Dinner Set, bought of us. Come in and be convinced.

100 dozen Decorated Semi-Porcelain Cups and Saucers, at—per pair, only **8c**

50 dozen decorated Dinner Plates, at, each—only **8c**

A Table of Odd Pieces in Dinnerware, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Vegetable Dishes, Sugars, Creams, Butter Dishes, Platters, Etc., to be closed out at less than cost.

4-piece Table Sets, in Nice fine China, nicely decorated, consisting of Sugars, Creamers, Butter Dish and Spoon Holder, worth $1.75; special—per set **98c**

As we buy, so we sell—CHINA CUPS, SAUCERS AND PLATES, at less than the cost of import.

50 dozen assorted China Cups and Saucers, six new shapes, handsomely tinted and decorated; worth 30c a pair—at **15c**

50 dozen Decorated China Plates, breakfast size, also nice for cake plates, worth 25c each. (Limit, 1 dozen to a customer) Tomorrow's price **10c**

A TREMENDOUS SALE OF—

WAISTS! WAISTS!

Three assortments of unusual importance.



Assortment 1. Ladies' Wool Waists, made of good quality of Ladies' Cloth, trimmed with serpentine braid, worth $1.50 each, at **98c**

Assortment 2. Ladies' extra quality Wool Waists, lined with good percaline, full front, new back, nicely trimmed, worth $2.75, at **$1.48**

Assortment 3. Ladies' Silk Waists, one lot of 34 size, worth $5.00, at ***$2.98***, and a lot of Fancy Silks, worth $6.75, at **$4.50**

THE DAKOTAS.

Missing Willow City Man's Body Found---Mekinock Boys Are Easy.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Willow City—The body of Charles McDowell was found in Round lake in about eighteen inches of water. The body appears very natural. An examination by Dr. Taske shows that McDowell died from exhaustion. He had attempted to remove his hunting coat and wading boots. No inquest was held. The body was shipped to Hudson, Wis.

Jamestown—Abraham Peterbaugh, who resides northwest of this city, has been jailed to await trial on a charge of having threatened to carve his stepson.

Goose and duck shooting is now at its best. The flight south for the greater part of gees this year seems to be along or near the Missouri river. Nearly all the hunting parties go to the western or northwestern portion of the state this year, although there are many parties in Stutsman county.

Mehinock—The bunco men have been around again, and as usual some people have bit and then got it in the neck. A smooth chap calls on some one whose credulity he has carefully measured. He tells him how cold the winter becomes and is sure to again become in these parts. As soon as he has started the shivers on his victim's innocent back he tells him just where to get a good coonskin coat away down below the average price and that he can get it for him. The dupe believes him, pays a few dollars down, just to show that he means business, and agrees to meet the bunco missionary in Crookston, where the coats will be delivered and the balance paid. Three of our boys who never dwelt in Chicago took the frost prophet's story down at a gulp last week and he took just enough of their hard, hard cash to show that he meant business. The boys went to Crookston to get the bargains in fur, confidently believing that their new found friend was honest and that the "bargains in coats" would adorn their toll strained backs on their return. But alas and alack; their search was all in vain—the bunco man meant business—meant it in every sense of the word—and he got it too. The boys are wiser now and the rascal is richer.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—Business on the Forest City & Sioux City railway, which has been closed for the past two years or more, will be resumed in a few days. New rolling stock has been purchased. New York railway men are interested, and arrangements completed for regular train service.

Deadwood—Otto Grantz has closed down his mine for the winter, having taken out ore enough for two more carloads, which will be shipped to Denver this week. Mr. Grantz expects that the ore will bring him $25,000 a car, which is not as rich as the first carload, which brought him $79,000. He is not going to ship the richest ore this time, but has sacked it up in his cabin and he intends to treat this by hand in a laboratory at Lead. Some of the sacked ore will run hait gold, and it will probably average not less than $15,000 a ton. Mr. Grantz has made an opening in the ground just seventy-five feet in length, and about twelve feet in width, and he will net in three carload shipments not less than $225,000. He has remaining on the dump several carloads of ore that he will not ship at all, but will leave until he gets a plant of his own, it being a fine cyaniding ore. He estimates that he has $60,000 worth of this grade ore. This little hole in the side hill, the deepest place being about six feet, has produced about $200,000, and the mining of the rich ore has scarcely commenced.

A woman wants a man for a husband, one with life, energy, courage. "Girls, if you get one without these good qualities, give him Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill do the business."

S. F. BOYCE.

MONDAY IS LAST DAY

No One Who Has Not Citizenship Papers Then Can Vote Next Spring.

AN EVENING SESSION

Judge Cant Makes Twenty Good Republican Voters---Will Hold More.

The fact that an election is drawing near is recalled by the fact that next Monday, Nov. 6, is the last day on which citizens can be made in time to permit them to vote at the coming city election, which will take place Feb. 6. A constitutional amendment voted in in this state in the election of 1896 provided that in order to be voters men must have been citizens of the United States for at least three months prior to the election. The law says three months, not ninety days, as some imagine, so next Monday will be positively the last chance.

Last night Judge Cant held a special session for the purpose of making citizens, and twenty subjects of other sovereigns than themselves were made citizens of the republic and voters therein. All of these applications for citizenship were from the sixth and seventh wards. If the numbers thirsting for franchises are large enough Judge Cant will hold other special sessions this week, in order that all who will may acquire citizenship. It is likely that several such sessions will be required, as the numbers seeking citizenship will be too large to be accommodated during court hours. Besides, most of the applicants are working men who can best come in the evening, owing to the fact that times are good and they are working during the day time.

Those who have not yet completed the routine necessary to become citizens and voters should remember that this week and Monday is their last chance, if they want to vote on who is to be mayor next February, and that they had better hunt up their first papers and two witnesses to the fact that they are of good character and have resided in the United States five years.

The twenty that came up last night and were made over into citizens were, it is understood, initiated under the guidance of the G. O. P.

WITH A BRICK.

For the Second Time Officer Kassmir Has Visions of Stars.

Hallowe'en passed off very pleasantly. A policeman allowed his head to collide with a brick with which a small boy was making experiments in aerial navigation and was laid out cold. A barn was shoved off a bluff out on Eighth avenue east and smashed. Telegraph poles were knocked down and windows shattered out in the West End. Several delivery wagons are not delivering groceries this morning. Street car tracks were greased. Outhouses were distributed. Sections of sidewalks were not in their accustomed places this morning. All of which caused the use of some very violent language, but otherwise it was an exceedingly dull and quiet though pleasant Hallowe'en.

The police did not figure very prominently in the evening's festivities, except up on Fourth street. Officer Kassmir, the policeman who saw visions in the heavens a couple of years ago, was on duty on that street last night and saw another installment of visions, mostly stars. A crowd of youngsters were making things lively in the vicinity of a grocery store. Officer Kassmir slipped up on them and there was a scattering. One boy a little more inquisitive than the others wondered if the big policeman would try to stop a brick flying through the air. He pushed it up and the experiment worked like a charm. People who assisted the officer to regain his equilibrium say the brick and the small boy got decidedly the better of the encounter. Officer Kassmir had not reported the accident to police headquarters up to this afternoon, but Chief Hansen says that he understood that he was quite badly hurt.

On Eighth avenue east near Fifth street there is today a pile of kindling wood, which yesterday was a barn situated on a little bluff overlooking the the venue.

In the West End several telegraph poles were taken down and laid across sidewalks and streets. Twentieth avenue west looked like the path of a cyclone this morning, and several of the business men from that end of town were late getting to work this morning, giving as an excuse that they had been out hunting for sidewalks, gates and other necessities of life.

C. H. Oppel reported to the police this morning that one of his delivery wagons had been pretty badly wrecked. It was found up on Lake avenue near the High School. It was tipped over in the gutter and from appearances was deliberately hacked up with a hatchet or hammer.

The boys out in the East End had all kinds of fun at the expense of the street railway company. They had accumulated a good supply of grease which was stored in a convenient place near Twentieth avenue east. The street cars would strike the slippery rail and begin to slide back, but sand was used freely and the company did not suffer much inconvenience.

"The Thorn Comes Forth With Point Forward."

The thorn point of disease is an ache or pain. But the blood is the feeder of the whole body. Purify it with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Kidneys, liver and stomach will at once respond? No thorn in this point.

Blood Poisoning—"The surgeon said when he took out the brass shell received in wound at San Juan Hill two weeks before, that it would have poisoned me if it had not been for my pure blood. I told him it was Hood's Sarsaparilla that made it pure.' GEORGE P. COOPER, Co. G, 25th U. S. Inf., Washington Barracks, Washington, D. C.

Rheumatism—"Myself and a friend both suffered from severe attacks of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured both We would not be without it." WM. H LYSTER, 65 Leonard St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

LONG LATIN NAMES.

How many times has your physician told you that you were suffering from some serious complications, best described by a long Latin name; when had the truth been told, you had a simple attack of constipation, from which derangement of the bowels, one half of humanity suffers. No matter what the doctors may tell you, no matter what anyone advises, Beecham's Pills are the whole world's remedy for Constipation, and never in one single instance have they been known to fail. They take hold of the liver as no other remedy will, and they effect a cure every time by promptly removing the cause. Beecham's Pills are a quarter a box at all drug stores the earth over.

A LIGHT TERM

Would Last But a Few Days But For Personal Injury Cases.

The calendar for the November term of district court was called this morning, and the attendance of the bar was slim in proportion to the number of cases, which was about the slimmest in the memory of the oldest inhabitant of the court house. The term will be short in any event, and if it were not for several personal injury suits it would not run over a week or so. The three personal injury cases against the Duluth Street Railway company, growing out of the Lake avenue collision between a fire department truck and a street car, which all resulted in disagreements after long trials at the last term of court, will be on again this term, and they will undoubtedly take up considerable time.

There were twenty-eight cases on the calendar when the call began, and two were added after it was over. Twenty-seven cases were stricken from the calendar or continued, and this left sixty-three for trial, of which twenty-seven are for trial by jury and thirty-six for trial by the court without a jury. Of the court cases twelve are divorce cases, and they will come up tomorrow, as follows: 18, 22, 34, 38, 40, 48, 67, 79, 80, 83, 87, 88.

Judge Moer is not yet through with the Carlton county term, so only Judges Ensign and Cant were present this morning. Judge Ensign hearing the call for Judge Moer, who is expected to be back tomorrow to take his part in the term. This will be Judge Moer's last term, as Judge H. B. Dibbell, who was elected last fall, will take the bench at the opening of the January term.

Judge Cant charged the grand jury this afternoon. There was no quorum this morning, when the charge was to have been made, so it was put over to this afternoon. The return of petit jurors was shy, so a special venire of twelve names was issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff for service.

Judge Moer will be in court room No. 1 this term, with M. Jacoby as clerk and Andrew Hunter as bailiff. Judge Ensign will be in room No. 2 with B. F. Anderson as clerk and F. L. Magle as bailiff. Judge Cant will be in room No. 3 with D. S. Blanchard as clerk and R. H. Haire as deputy.

EDWARD BAXTER PERRY,
LECTURE RECITALS.

Saturday, Nov. 4, 3 p. m. Sunday, Nov. 5, 3 p. m. TEMPLE RECITAL HALL. Reserved seat tickets, 75c; student tickets, pupils under 18 years, 50c, at Max Wirth's drug store.

BRIDGE IN BAD SHAPE.

One on Miller Trunk Road Is Partially Gone.

One of the things the board of county commissioners will probably have to pass on at its next meeting, which will take place next week, is the repairing of a bridge on the Miller trunk road, just beyond the Cloquet river. A day or two ago a heavy loaded wagon went through the bridge into the swamp beneath it. The load was drawn by four horses and five more horses were being led from the rear of the wagon. The bridge there is a quarter of a mile long, and it crosses a swamp through which a small creek winds, the bridge crossing it three times. The horses and outfit were all recovered. A man with a team who was coming in the opposite direction had a hard time of it. He had to get off the bridge and go through the swamp, and he found it very difficult traveling.

Whist Club Scores.

The Duluth Whist club played the fourth game in the present tournament last evening, and the scores were as follows:

North and South—

Tinkham and Roy	183
McCreary and Routh	175
Hilton and Lloyd	177
White and Rust	189
Wilcox and Crane	176
Total	891
Average, 178 1-5.	

East and West—

Hopkins and Heimbach	208
McPhail and McLaren	212
Simonds and Hirch	201
Foster and Coffin	215
Houlton and Lardner	221
Total	1057
Average, 211 4-5.	

D. M. Philbin Appointed.

G. T. Slade, who has been superintendent of the Eastern railway of Minnesota, at West Superior, has resigned, according to a circular just issued by First Vice President Louis W. Hill of the road, and D. M. Philbin has been appointed superintendent of the company, with headquarters at Superior. Mr. Philbin is to have charge of the operating department of the railroad in addition to the other duties which he now has.

Up the Cloquet River.

Up to noon today 764 licenses to hunt deer had been issued from the office of the county auditor. The rush was over last night, though there were quite a number of applicants all day today. Of the entire number only sixteen are non-residents of the state. Most of those who have applied for licenses, when asked where they intended to go, have said that they were going up the Cloquet river, so people who do not want to get mixed up in the hunting situation are warned not to go up the Cloquet.

The Peavey Elevator.

Work on the superstructure of the new Peavey elevator, which is being built on Rice's Point, began this week, and several "bents" have already been raised. The working house is all that is being built at the present time. The storage houses will be built later on. The style of construction for them has not yet been decided upon.

Card of Thanks.

To those friends who so kindly assisted us during the recent illness and death of our son, A. M. Lieske, and who extended us their sympathies in our bereavement, and particularly to the Maccabees, we desire to extend our sincere thanks.

JULIUS LIESKE,
PAULINA LIESKE.

Come and Get Yours.

Now is the time to see our New Overcoats. They feel good and are good.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ANOTHER MILL GONE

Clark-Jackson Lumber Company's Mill at New Duluth Totally Destroyed.

LUMBER ALL SAVED

New Duluth's Fire Engine Responsible For That---Loss Is $50,000.

The Clark-Jackson Lumber company's mill at New Duluth was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Where the mill stood there is today nothing but a pile of burning debris and a mass of scrap iron. The lumber was practically untouched. It is only two or three weeks since New Duluth lost the Helmbach mill.

The origin of the fire is unknown. Early in the evening fire was discovered under the slasher in the mill. It was extinguished without difficulty, and when the mill closed down for the night all seemed to be well. The mill has not been running nights since last Friday. A night watchman was kept about the place, and the foreman was sleeping there in the office. About 1:30 o'clock this morning the watchman discovered that the mill was on fire. At that time it had obtained great headway, and when the alarm was given by the mill whistle, the building seemed to be all on fire.

The wind was blowing so that it drove the flames along the tramway toward the lumber piles, and greatly endangered them. There was from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 feet piled there. The New Duluth fire department fire engine did excellent work in saving this lumber, but for it nearly all might have been burned. As it was there was nothing burned but about 200,000 lath.

The fire tug was telephoned for, but Chief Black was unable to send it because the contract had expired on Oct. 15. A detail of men was sent out to do what they could, but when they arrived the fire had run its course.

The loss on the plant is placed at $50,000, and the insurance is $41,000. The mill is a double band sawmill, and was built by the B. B. Richards Lumber company, about eight or ten years ago. It was purchased a little more than a year ago by the Clark-Jackson Lumber company. The company has been sawing its own logs there, and had about two years more of work. It has about 4,000,000 feet of logs on hand now, more than it could saw this season. The capacity of the mill is about 75,000 feet per day of ten hours. Fred B. Clark could not say this afternoon anything about the company's plans. Mr. Jackson was called to Michigan last evening by the severe illness of his father, and until he returns nothing can be said about future plans. The insurance was placed with the Graves-Manley agency, and is as follows:

Hartford	$5000
London & Lancashire	2500
Hamburg-Bremen	1500
Commercial Union	2500
Imperial	2000
National	2500
Manchester	1500
Aachen & Munich	1500
Hanover	4000
Fire Association	4000
Scottish Union National	2500
American Central	2500
Magdeburg	2500
Aetna	3000
Royal Exchange	3000
Total	$41,000.

The lumber is insured for $100,000 and had the fire secured a fothold in this the damage would have been very large for the strong wind would have made it difficult to put it out.

Satisfactory Thus Far.

A. L. Searle, manager of the Peavey Elevator company at Minneapolis is in the city today. He says that the test being made of the cement style of construction for elevators by the Peavey company in Minneapolis for the purpose of determining the style to be adopted in the houses to be erected at Duluth, has thus far shown it to be very satisfactory. The test will be continued farther and the sample bin will be built higher than it now is. Not much can be done on the houses before spring and the test will be made as thorough as possible.

W. A. Kennedy Is Out.

William A. Kennedy, who has been a deputy clerk of district court for several years, severed his connection with tthe clerk's office last night, as announced by The Herald a month ago. He has been a very capable and efficient clerk, and he has made many friends by his conduct as chief deputy in the district court, having charge of Room No. 1 and general charge of the other rooms. Those who have had business to do with the district court will view his departure with regret.

Another Library Offer.

A. A. Mendenhall this morning made the second offer of a site for the Carnegie library. The offer was for the three corner lots on the upper side of Third street at Lake avenue for $15,000. If only two lots are desired, $11,000.

Another Bowery Saloon Robbery.

Another Bowery hold-up is being investigated by the police today. Magnus Nelson reported last night that he had been dragged into the rear room of a Bowery saloon, beaten over the head with a beer bottle and then robbed of $80. He says that he was no sooner in the room than four men jumped on him, and his story is substantiated by a badly cut and battered face. He is unable to say just what saloon it was, but the police believe they can locate the men that did the robbing by tonight.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—At a special meeting today of the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent was declared.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Boy's Storm Collar Reefers

Will keep the neck and ears warm. All styles, $1.98—$2.48—up to $6.00.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.



The Great Eastern Duluth

A Complete Outfitters' Establishment for Men, Boys and Children

Men of Duluth..

Out-of-town Customers. Write for our Catalogue of Boys' and Children's Clothes.

Here's two Bargains That You Cannot Afford to Pass.

Men's Suits....

A superb collection of magnificent Bargains.

75 Brown Melton Suits, made up in single breasted, 4-button cutaway sack, raw-edge finished. Farmer's satin body lining. This suit is made by expert tailors. Everything about the cut and finish proclaims this fall's very latest fashions. If we asked you $15 for this suit you'd think the price reasonable, and yet, you buy them for—

$12.00

Men's Winter Overcoats

This Fall's Showing Eclipses all Previous Season's.



25 Men's Dressy Brown Kersey Overcoats, cut in height of '99 latest fashion, full French faced, same cloth with double stitched satin piping, full satin lined around shoulders—all wool fancy plaid body lining. The regular price of this coat is absolutely $16.50—our special price—

$12.50

M.S.BURROWS

MARINE NEWS.

Steamer Calvin and Barge Ashore at Head of Carleton Island.

Kingston, Nov. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer D. D. Calvin and barge Augusta, coal laden from Charlotte to Brockville, are ashore at the head of Carleton iseland, near Cape Vincent. The boats are not protected by insurance.

THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

Cleveland, Nov. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Marquette rate has not been reduced as yet, but offerings of vessels are so heavy that it seems certain to follow the Escanaba decline. Shippers are declaring that another reduction will be made in the Escanaba rate within the next few days unless grain improves.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Superior City, 1:20 a. m.; Minnesota, Hallgarn, 2:40; Senator, 3:30; J. B. Ketcham, 7; Mather and whalebacks, 8; Osceola, Choctaw, 10; Madden, Noquebay, Mautonee, 11. Down: Elphicke, 10:20 last night; Harper, Tyrone, 3:20 a. m.; Gilbert, 5:20; Presque Isle, 7; Hoyt and whalebacks, 8:20; Schoolcraft, Nestor, Bourke, 11.

Up yesterday: Black, 11:40 a. m.; Caledonia, Polynesia, Tampa, 12:30 p. m.; Avon, 1; Rhoda Emily, Wall, Hattie, Roumania, Barium, 1:40; Marina, Martha, Gilchrist, Mallatoa, 2:20; Pringle, Sweetheart, Unadilla, Harrison, 3; Maunaloa, Rappahannock, Granada, 3:30; Kendall, Troy, 4; Scramento, Matanzas, 5; Athabasca, 6:20; Houghton, Jenney, 7; Carnegie, 7:20; Westford, Monitor, Manitowoc, Atmosphere, City of Collingwood, 8; Algonquin, 8:30. Down: Shenandoah, Crete, 11:40 a. m.; Balize, Saveland, 12:20 p. m.; Pasadena, Adriatic, Rhodes, 1:20; Cort, Corless, 4:20; Myles, 6:30; Northern Queen, 8:20; Mariposa, Manilla, 9:20.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Cranage, 11:20 last night; Iron Age, Ewen, 1:20 a. m.; Hopkins, Board of Trade, 2; Brazil, 2:30; Mohawk, 4:20; Victory, Constitution, 9:15; Macy, Wilson, 10:15. Down: Venezuela, 10:40 last night; Hiawatha, 2:30 a. m.; Bulgaria, Amazon, 5; Trevor and whalebacks, 9:15; Amazonas, Armenia, 10:40.

TAKEN TO CLEVELAND.

The tug Waldo A. Avery will leave tonight for Cleveland, where she will be used in harbor towing by the Great Lakes Towing company, whose property she is. She will go in command of Capt. John Rafferty. The Avery was one of the Singer tugs that went into the combine.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Marquette, Mich.—Arrived: Gratwick, Amboy, Mitchell, Moravia. Cleared: Wade, Devereux, Cleveland; Presque Isle, Ashtabula.

Ashland, Wis.—Cleared: Lumber, Turner, Detroit; Buckhout, Windsor. Ore: Wallula, Ashtabula.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Bessemer, Lagonda, Eriesson, Whitworth, Lake Erie, light for ore; Selwyn Eddy, Buffalo, light for grain; Northern Light, Auburn, Buffalo, mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Peck, Scranton, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—201, 110, Two Harbors, light; Smeaton, Siemens, Holley, Bessemer, Lagonda, Lake Erie, ore; Lockwood, Buffalo, grain; North Star, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, from New York, for Liverpool.

Southampton—Arrived: Saale, from New York, for Bremen.

SHORT SESSION.

London, Nov. 1.—The cabinet meeting today was exceptionally brief, but afterwards the defense committee of the cabinet, consisting of the duke of Devonshire, A. L. Balfour, the marquis of Lansdowne and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, met at the foreign office and held a long conference with the commander-in-chief of the forces, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley.

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course,
First M. E. Church, Duluth.

Season Tickets, 11 Attractions $3

Reserved seats without extra charge for entire course can now be had at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

OPENING NUMBER—
THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.....46 Men.
WEDNESDAY EVE., NOV. 8. Tickets, $1.00

Reserved seats for that entertainment opens at Chamberlain & Taylor's, Nov. 4, at 9 a. m.

"The Kind  That Fit."

You can buy teeth for almost any price, but you get just about what you pay for. Poor ill-fitting teeth are dear at any price. You cannot buy such in my office.

I claim to make better artificial teeth than any other Dentist in this city. I make more of them and have for years made this a specialty. I do not claim to put a better finish or polish on a plate or make shape or color of the teeth better than some others do; but I can make the fit better, which is more important than everything else combined. I do it with the new

QUADRUPLE ATTACHMENT,

which no other Dentist in this city uses. If a plate I make is not distinctly what I claim for it, **don't pay a cent.** You can tell the difference the instant you put it in your month. If you have a plate (either upper or lower) that "moves" in eating and talking, bring it to me.

I use the latest improved modern and practical methods and appliances which make the extraction of teeth and operations in filling and crown and bridgework **absolutely painless.** In extracting, it matters not how bad your teeth are or how great a number, the extracting will be absolutely without pain.

☞ I make no charge for extracting teeth when our best Rubber or Metal Plate is ordered.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, Dentist,
Burrows Bldg., Cor. Third Ave. W. and Superior St.
Hours—8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.



$2.75, $2.50 and $2.25 Black Crepons at $1.95

Just because we're anxious to keep the Dress Goods Section prominently before you and keep you informed of how good the values are here, we will put on front dress goods table, 10 pieces of Black Mohair Crepons (silk finished.) These goods are the very cream of their kind, the very best in quality and the most attractive in design; they ranged in price from $2.25 to $2.75, but will be sold next week (if they last) at, the yard **$1.95**

Three other Special Dress Goods Items for tomorrow—Of unusual merit.

Black Ziboline—
A very heavy all-wool and camel's hair Ziboline, 54 inches wide, one of the real swell winter materials; sold formerly for $1.25; on sale at— per yard **$1.00**

Fancy Tufted Ziboline—
In Garnet, Blue or Brown, with tufts of black; very stylish and nobby; formerly $2; on sale at—a yard **$1.65**

Heavy Black Cheviots—
For Rainy Day Skirts; to make up without lining; worth $2.00; on sale at— a yard **$1.50**

Have you seen our extra value Heavy Venetians, in all colors at **$1.00**

Or our especially good Amazon Cloth, in all colors, at **$1.00**

Or our unrivaled Homespuns, 56 inches wide, at **$1.00**

No house in this part of the Northwest offers such extremely good value in high grade dress fabrics. Here's a partial list of other very excellent numbers, but seeing them yourself will tell the tale best of all.

Fine Coverts— Excellent for traveling dresses **$2**

Extra Heavy Venetians— $1.50 and **$2**

Ziboline Plaids— All colors. (Imported) **$1.75**

Plaid Foules— French Colorings **$1.25**

Heavy Skirting Plaids— $2, $1.75, $1.25 or **75c**

Black Venetians— 58 inches wide **$1.25**

Black Imported Cheviots— $1.75 value **$1.50**

Black Zibolines— New and handsome **$1.25**

Black Poplins— Silky and elegant **$1.00**

Shrunk Cheviots— Steam Shrunk, extra quality **75c**

Camel's Hair Plaids— Beautiful goods, special **48c**

58-inch Repellants— Extra heavy **50c**

Jamestown Fancies— Large assortment **38c**

Wool Crepons— Very handsome **50c**

Fancy Checks and Overplaids— For waists and school dresses; all new **25c**

All Wool Granites— A most durable fabric and of good appearance, only, the yd. **60c**

Herringbone Stripes— And small checks, excellent quality and very wide, the yd. **75c**

Flannels.

Another large shipment of that heavy twilled Outing, that we have been having such a tremendous sale on, is here—Colors, Cream, Pink, Light Blue, Red and Navy, as well as in all the neat stripes, Checks and Plaids. This is the heaviest and finest Outing Flannel in the market, it is sold everywhere at 12½c, and all we ask you is—per yard **10c**

Here is another line of carefully selected patterns, a quality that others will ask you 10c for; our price—per yard **8c**

EIDERDOWNS—
If you are in need of anything in Eiderdowns for Children's Cloaks, Dressing Sacques and Bath Robes, don't fail to see our display; for our selection is complete.

Wool Faced and Stripes, Pink, Green, Blue and White, Gray and Red, Pink and Gray, etc., 27-in wide, well worth 50c; while they last—per yard **35c**

The "Medora," the finest quality that can be had, in beautiful designs; others will ask you 75c; our price **65c**

Here is a line of Plain Colors, 40 inches wide, in Red, Gray, White and Blue, good value at 65c the yard **50c**

Cloakings.

Our fine assortment of Cloaking is the talk of the town, and it is a conceded fact that we are headquarters for this line of material.

Here are a few quotations—
A Gray Mixture; heavy cloth; 54-inch, at **98c**

A Brown Mixture, heavy cloth, 54-inch, at **$1.25**

A heavy Scotch Kersey, 54-inch wide, Gray and Blue, Grey and Black, a $1.65 quality—per yard **$1.35**

The very best quality of the Scotch Kersey, heavy Material, Gray with Red and Green Mixtures, Blue, with Red, Green and White Mixtures; Brown with Red, Green and Yellow mixtures; this material has always been sold at $2.50—while they last—per yard **$2.00**

Astrakhans.

Green, with Red and Black; Blue with Black; the best value we have ever shown; at this price; per yard **$1.35**

A real heavy quality in plain colors, in White, Red and Gray, the quality you used to pay $3 a yard for; our price now—per yard **$2.50**

First Floor—Left.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Never Mind the Mercury!

Go by the Almanac. Winter is next door—Jack Frost is already breathing on the windows—warm wearables, of course. Have you seen how ready, how more than ready we are with every woven stuff, or every covering for you, the young lady or the little one? November merchandising here will be an interesting event because we studied carefully months ago what would best suit the patrons of the BEST store during the "snappy" days. Our efforts are best seen in this beautiful array of wearables of every sort. Come here expecting to buy the best, but not to pay one penny more, if as much, as at other stores for inferior kinds. The BEST, the very best, by all odds, of JACKETS or CAPES are here, and the assortment is not only high class but large—in fact larger than any two other worthy stores at the head of the lakes can show, and best of all you strike no snags in buying here because our guarantee covers every sale made.



All the worthy new styles in Jackets are here and ready; the greatest assortment we have ever shown—and that means much, for our leadership has been undisputed for years. These have a certain jauntiness and elegance of finish not yet successfully imitated, and will therefore be especially interesting to women who have regard for exclusiveness in dress—Many high class imported novelties are also on exhibit for women folks who want something entirely different—Prices are decidedly moderate—in fact, women folks who have looked at every line of any consequence in this neighborhood are unusually enthusiastic over these values—we refer you to these few items:

Stylish Jackets of Kersey—Double breasted and lined with heavy rich satin, most excellently tailored by hand, at **$16.50**

Rich Jackets of Kersey—Double-breasted, high storm collar, handsomely tailored, edged around collar and front with bear or marten fur, lined with handsome brocaded silk **$35.00**

Jackets of English Kersey—Loose back, box front, velvet collar and full satin lined **$25.00**

Jackets of Kersey—with handsome silk or mohair cording and edged with marten fur, lined with rich, heavy brocaded silk **$32.00**

Jackets of Kersey—Excellent style, double-breasted, lined throughout with heavy satin, storm collar, fully equal to any $15 jacket in this market **$11.75**

Jackets of Fine Kersey—Coat sleeves, box front and tailored in splendid style, lined with satin, fully equal to anything shown elsewhere at $12.00 **$8.75**

Jackets of Soft Kersey Cloth—Lined throughout with heavy satin double-breasted and highly tailored with strap seams and tailor's stitching, storm collar **$22.50**

The "Automobile" Box Coat—Three-quarter length, full satin lined, of castor colored Kersey, with double rows of large pearl buttons, tailored strapped seams with 8 rows of stitching, scalloped bottom and collar or plain— **$28.50 or $27.50**

Stylish Young Women's Jackets.

New Velvet Jackets—beautiful creations—with very stylish and effective trimming of Jet, Silk Bead and Fur—

Equal to those shown for ladies but smaller sizes, just right for the miss aged 15 to 18. Rich Kersey Cloth in Navy, Tan, Oxblood Red, Brown, Tailored Jackets of excellent Kersey, satin lined at— **$8.50, $10 and $12**

HIGH CLASS MISSES' JACKETS of fine Kersey, satin lined, storm collar, strapped seams, tailor stitched or trimmed with best quality Persian Lamb— **$15, $16.50, $18, $20, $22**

Fine Fall and Winter Furs.

There is, perhaps, more pleasure in a good Fur garment than in any garment in a woman's wardrobe; but it must be made of handsome, reliable fur, and put together by a master hand, if the pleasure be lasting. The Furs here are of that sort.



COLLARETTES OF SEAL—Silver gray borders and tails **$17.50**

COLLARETTES OF SEAL—Mulion trimming **$11.50**

COLLARETTES OF SEAL—Border of bear **$19.50**

COLLARETTES OF SEAL—Collar and reverses of stone marten **$24.50**

COLLARETTE OF KRIMMER—Star effect; border of gray mulloon **$26.50**

COLLARETTES OF CURL ASTRAKHAN—Satin lined **$5.75**

COLLARETTES OF SEAL—Astrakhan yoke, long tabs and four marten tails; satin lined **$10.50**

SEAL COLLARETTE—Border of Crepe **$12.50**

We received another very large shipment of Furs yesterday, embracing Collarettes, Muffs, etc.



Genuine Coast Seal Coat at $55.00....

Nothing in this city to equal it for less than $75, made from very finest, close sheared, picked skins, perfectly matched, deep storm collar and satin lined throughout, all sizes. The only way to do in buying furs, unless you are a judge, (and how many are good fur judges?), is to go where you have confidence. We guarantee all the furs we sell, and sell nothing but what we can fully guarantee.

AGENTS FOR McCALL'S FASHION BAZAR.

Flannel Waists.

Flannel Waists are in high favor this fall with up-to-date dressers—an instance where fashion goes with comfort, for these are very sensible garments for the fall and winter wardrobe. There's a full line here, showing the newest models and prettiest effects in finest and imported Flannels, and prices are lower than other stores ask for the same values.

$2.00—Domestic Flannel in black, red, navy, green, brown or heliotrope, trimmed with two bias clusters of eight rows each, black soutache braid, tomorrow **$2.00**

$2.50—Domestic Flannel in black, navy, red, green and brown, trimmed with Bayadere braiding in straight and neat ornamental effects **$2.50**

$3.25—Fine Domestic Flannel in all colors, ornamental wave braiding up and down front of black soutache braid, plaited back **$3.25**

$3.95—Botany Flannel in all colors, cut full, with alternate clusters of cording and box plaits, self-corded collar, brass buttons—an exceptional value at **$3.95**

Second Floor—Take elevator.

Waists, New Arrivals



Corded Velveteen effects in helio, plum, edged with white cord, so very popular just now— **$3.75**

Handsomely finished brilliantine Waists, black with several rows of narrow white stitching. Best quality brilliantine, splendidly tailored, all sizes— **$3.50.**

Bright and New Plaid Colorings With silk overplaid effects. Pretty, serviceable and decidedly dressy; made with new collar and cuffs, yoke and pleated back, lined throughout. The predominating colors are red and navy blue, intermingled with harmonious, bright overplaid effects, exceptionally good value— **$1.50.**

Second Floor—Take elevator.

Some Decidedly Good Values in Women's Tailor-Made Suits.

Tailored Suits in black, Oxford and colors, that have sold for $16.50, $18.50 and $20.00, at **$14.50**

RICH SUITS of Venetian Cloth, beautifully tailored; sold for $25.00 and $27.50, at **$19.75**

TAILOR-MADE SUITS of handsome Broadcloth, beautifully tailored, in fine silks, braid or plain, silk-lined; $35.00 value, at **$25.00**

These are numbers that we cannot reorder sizes of, hence these cut prices.

"Golf" and Other Capes

Are here in endless variety. For those who care for colors the "Golf" tills the bill, and the selection here is a most worthy one—possibly one hundred in all—but every one choice and stylish; some plaid both sides; some plain out, plaid in; others combined—edged of plaid with plain body; hoods paid.

$7.50, $9.50, $12.50, $16.50 $18.00, $20.00 and $22.00

PLAIN CAPES—Persian Lamb Cloth—Thibet fur trimmed, 33-inch length, 25-inch sweep **$5.75**

CAPES OF CURLED MOHAIR—Trimmed with bear fur; storm collar, 30 inches long **$9.50**

CAPES OF KERSEY—Trimmed with bear fur **$12.50**

CAPES OF SILK MATELASSE, trimmed with marten fur, lined with black satin rhademer **$16.50**

EXPERT Lady Glove Fitters are here who look after your glove wants carefully and properly.



No Trashy Gloves sold here

That you can depend upon. Every pair taht leaves this store takes our fine guarantee along. We fit perfectly every Glove before it leaves the store. No inferior makers could induce us to handle their goods, because prices "seem" cheap. Inferior Gloves are never cheap.

The Best Dollar Glove in the World, "The Crispi"

Made from selected skins at Milan, Italy, in all colors. We are the sole agents.

The "La Tosca," Made by "Fownes,"

the famous Glove people. Can you think of a better Glove at any price? We have studied the Glove question thoroughly and we have yet to find any better or as good. We guarantee each and every pair of "La Tosca" Gloves. They never rip, they conform most beautifully to the shape of the hand. They are skillfully made, are worn by the best dressed women in America and Europe and bespeak for themselves friends wherever once worn. All colors, kinds and sizes, the pair— ***$2.00***

Fownes "Dagmar" Gloves $1.50
(The best known at the Price.)

"Trafousse" Gloves, "Reynier" Black "Suede" Gloves, made at Grenoble, France. Special importation just in.

Snappy Weather Suggestions for the Hands. First Floor, Right.

Mittens Special values in Children's and Ladies'

Wool and Kid Mittens.

Splendid quality black wool double mittens for children; 25c value at **15c**

Another great value in Children's Mittens are the silk wool lined, never been known to sell under 50c a pair, at **25c**

A nice black double wool Mitten for Ladies—made of strong yarn and fast colors, on sale for **20c**

Ladies' Wool Mittens—Angora lined, nice long wrists, good value for **35c**

Kid Mittens.

Child's Mocha Mittens—Fleeced lined, in tans and brown, special price **25c**

Children's Mocha Mittens in very fine quality wool, fleeced lined with clasp, in nice shades of tan and brown, for only **65c**

Ladies' Mocha Fleece-lined Mittens—in all shades of brown—good $1.00 value, at, a pair **75c**

Ladies' Mocha Mittens—made from the very finest skins in black and colors, splendid fitting **$1.50**

Ladies' Mocha Silk Lined Gloves—The prettiest glove of its kind in the country—$2.00 value, at **$1.75**

Ways Mufflet.

Here is a splendid neck wrap for cold weather. It is just the thing for School Children, Men and Women. They are made of fine and heavy yarn; come in plain and colored stripes. Our price—

85c and $1.00

Ladies' and Children's Scotch Gloves in all the swell shades and color combinations—

25c, 35c, 45c, 50c and 65c.

First Floor, right.

FREIMUTH'S.

It's Time For Furs!

Are you interested? We know this much—if every woman was a judge of fur quality we know from which stock they would make their selections. All our fur garments are made from highest grade skins possible to secure, and we do not know of any other store at the head of the lakes that shows such a complete stock of choice Furs at such wonderfully low prices.

Ladies' Astrakhan Fur Jackets, lined with Extra heavy satin, at **$50.00, $38.00 and $25.00**

Electric Seal Jackets, $35.00, $45.00, $50.00, $60.00.

Genuine Alaska Seal Jackets at Our Usual Low Prices.

Astrakhan Fur Capes, $25.00, $27.50, $30.00.

Electric Seal Capes, $25.00, $30.00, $45.00 and $50.00.

Fur Collarettes.



Baltic Seal Collarettes $2.00
China Seal Collarettes $3.50, $4.50, $5 00
Electric Seal Collarettes $6.50, $7.50 and $10.00
Marten Collarette with seal yoke $12.50, $16.00 to $25
Marten Collarette, Persian lamb yoke $17.50, $20 to $35

Fur Neck Scarfs.

China Seal Neck Scarfs, with tails, at $2.25
Chinchilla, Im. Lynx and Brown Fox Neck Scarfs $5.00
Marten Neck Scarfs with cluster Marten tails, at $7.50, $8.50, $10.00 to $13.50



Muffs.



Genuine Alaska Seal, Electric Seal, Astrakhan, Persian Lamb, Sable, Beaver, Stone Marten, Krimmer and Marten Muffs, at **$1.48, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00 up to $25.00**

Stylish Coats, Capes, Skirts and Waists—

Ladies' Kersey Cloth Jackets, Storm collar, silk lined, tailored seams—double-breasted; good value at $13.50; tomorrow at— **$10**



Black Persian Lamb Cloth Ladies' Jackets, satin lined, storm collar, very heavy weight, elegant garments for cold weather—sold by most stores at $12.50; here tomorrow at **$10.00**

Ladies' English Kersey Cloth Jackets, extra fine tailored, heavy silk serge lined, storm collars, 21 inches long, double-breasted; would be good value at $16.50; tomorrow **$13.50**

Black Kersey Cloth Ladies' Jackets, silk lined, strapped seams, double breasted, usually sold at $10.00; tomorrow at **$8.50**

Misses' Jackets—

Made of Irish Frieze, sizes 12 to 18, with storm collar, 6-button box front style, satin lined, worth fully $8.50; tomorrow at **$6.75**

Misses' Frieze Cloth Jackets, in Tan and Blue Storm Collar, 6-button box front style, would be cheap at $5.00; tomorrow at **$3.95**

Blue Kersey Cloth Misses' Jackets, fancy striped Taffeta silk lined; coat collar, strapped seams, 6-button double-breasted —a matchless value at $12.50; here tomorrow at **$10.00**

Children's Jackets at—
$2.95, $3.50, $5.00, $6.00 to $15.00

Specials in Dress Skirts.

Ladies' Black Mohair Dress Skirts, percaline lined; good hanging Skirts, worth fully $2.25; tomorrow at **$1.69**

Black Wool Serge Skirts; cut in newest shape, percaline lined and well bound; perfect fitting, would be cheap at $4.00 —tomorrow at **$3.00**

Silk Waists—

Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk and all-silk Satin Duchesse Waists, all over tucked, worth fully $7.50 each; tomorrow at—each **$5.50**

Underwear and Hosiery—

Ladies' Silver Gray Combination Suits in the famous Florence style, made of non-shrinking Merino wool, all sizes; cheap at $1.25; tomorrow at **$1.00**

Ladies' all-wool Silver Gray Combination Suits, in Florence style or buttoned half way down the front; these garments are fashioned, warm and healthy, are non-shrinkable; actually worth $2.50; tomorrow at **$2.00**

Ladies' Ypsilanti Merino Union Suits, half closed fronts, in Gray mixed, real warm, healthy garments that compare favorably with many at $3.25; sell at **$2.50**

Ladies' Ypsilanti all-wool Union Suits, buttoned across the breast or half way down in front, made of fine soft wool, perfectly fashioned; none better for warmth; sell at **$2.95**

Ladies' double-thread Balbriggan well fleeced Vests and Pants, perfectly shaped, trimmed with silk tape and lace, real winter weight, worth 65c; tomorrow at **50c**

Ladies' very heavy winter weight Egyptian cotton fleece-lined Vests and French-band Pants, neatly trimmed with silk tape and crochet lace, all sizes 3 to 6; can't be duplicated elsewhere for less than 40c; here tomorrow at **25c**

Ladies' double fleeced extra heavy Hose, Hermsdorf fast Black dye, ribbed or plain top double sole; sold everywhere at 35c; here tomorrow at—a pair **25c**

Ladies' heavy silk-fleeced Winter Hose, absolutely fast black, double sole and high-spliced heel —considered good value at 20c; tomorrow—per pair **15c**

Ladies' extra weight Cashmere Hose, guaranteed fast color, double sole and high-spliced heel; equal to any 50c Hose offered elsewhere; here tomorrow at—per pair **35c**
Or three pairs for $1.00.

Boys' all-wool leather Hose, absolutely fast black, double knee and sole; very elastic; the kind that always gives satisfaction —all sizes; tomorrow at —per pair **25c**

Children's Heavy Cotton Hose, double knee and sole, perfectly fast color, very elastic, the 15c kind; tomorrow, at— per pair **10c**

Children's extra heavy fleeced Hose, double knee and sole, very elastic, strictly fast black; regular 20c kind, at—pair **15c**
Or two pairs for 25c.

Shoe Bargains!

We carry the Jenness Miller Shoes—BEST $3.50 SHOE MADE.

A Ladies' stylish up-to-date, extension sole, welt Shoe, made from plump vici kid; all sizes, 2½ to 7—all widths, A to E, worth $3.00; special price tomorrow— **$2.19.**



Your choice of five different lines of ladies' $2.50 Shoes, all styles, light and heavy weight, lace and button, on sale tomorrow at—per pair **$1.98**

WE ARE AGENTS FOR JENNESS MILLER SHOES.

Ladies' plain felt and Dongola foxed Shoes, in lace and buttons, worth from $1.75 to $2.00; your choice tomorrow at —per pair **$1.48**

Ladies' welt sole, plump vici kid English foxed Walking Boots, new fall goods, all sizes, 2½ to 7, all widths, A to E, made to sell at $2.50; choice tomorrow at—per pair **$1.63**

350 pairs Misses' heavy Dongola and Box Calf School Shoes, in button and lace, new stylish goods, all sizes, 11 to 2; full extension soles, very special at—per pair **$1.39**

175 pairs little Gents' all-solid satin calf and Dongola School Shoes, the kind noted for good-wearing qualities, not a pair worth less than $1.35; tomorrow at—per pair **98c**

Don't pay fancy prices for your Alaskas and Overshoes; come here and we'll save you 10 to 25 per cent on every pair.

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

REGARD FOR LOOKS.

The Wise Wife Will Not Neglect Her Toilet.

A man would infinitely prefer to be disappointed in his wife's intellect than in her personal appearance if he has to be disillusioned on either one point or the other after marriage, and yet how many women take chances with their marital happiness by drifting into slovenly or careless ways, which are sure to disgust a man, no matter how much in love he may be.

Do we not all of us know some such instance in our own circle of acquaintances where a pretty, attractive, untidy woman within a few short years of the time when she stood at the altar radiant in the freshness of her youthful beauty, the delight of her husband's eye and the joy of his heart? The first step downward generally takes the form of curl papers. Ah, how many divorces can be traced directly to the baleful influence of those unsightly knobs to which a woman so soon endeavors to accustom her husband, but which, if she only knew, are the thin edge of the wedge that opens the gap between them, says the Philadelphia Times.

Then she acquires the wrapper habit, and thinks nothing of wearing this same nondescript and unbecoming garment from morning until night. Little by little she neglects to take her hair out of papers, reserving this process for specially important occasions, until her husband hardly recognizes her in her holiday hair minus the disfiguring paper wads that have produced the waves and curls, which he, poor, deluded mortal, once thought were natural. Her footwear resolves itself into chronic slippers, as a rule badly rundown at the heel, and before she is aware of the fact herself she has become absolutely unsightly rather than the attractive woman a little care would make her.

Do not think that men fail to appreciate all the little personal graces of the toilet as much after marriage as before it. The money that is expended on delicate sachet powder, pretty shoes and dainty stockings, a fetching little house costume, or for the services of manicure or hairdresser may be condemned as awful extravagances, but they are condoned much more quickly than the neglect of personal appearance that may save expenditure of both time and money, but which wastes that best possession of a married woman—the sincere admiration of her own husband.

A JAG PLANT.

"The laughing plant" is a curious thing which grows in Arabia and in parts of the western frontier of Hindustan. The plant is of moderate size, with bright yellow flowers and soft velvety seed pods, each of which contains two or thee seeds resembling small black beans. The natives of the district where the plant grows dry these seeds and reduce them to powder. A small dose of this powder has similar effects to those arising from the inhalation of laughing gas. It causes the soberest person to dance, shout and laugh with the boisterous excitement of a madman and to rush about, cutting the most ridiculous capers for about an hour. At the expiration of this time exhaustion sets in, and the excited person falls asleep, to wake after several hours with no recollection whatever of his antics.

IT LOOKS CROOKED

Peculiar Stories About the Big Prize Fight Next Friday Night.

JEFFRIES IS WRONG

So Says a Telegram From Jimmy Wakeley, Sullivan's Old Backer.

St. Paul, Nov. 1.—There seems to be an ebony-hued gentleman in the pile of wood that the prize fight promoters of Coney Island have been sawing. The big fights begins to savor entirely too much of the Bradyesque to inspire confidence of its being on the dead level. All the talk of Jeffries' bad arm, and the postponement of the fight with the consent of Sharkey, when the sailor could just as well have claimed that $2500 forfeit, may have had method for a foundation. At the least, suspicion is aroused. And now comes a telegram to Dick Moore, of St. Paul, which can be read between the lines by the initiated. It is from Jimmy Wakeley, erstwhile backer of the only John L. Sullivan, and it reads as follows:

New York, Oct. 20.—Dick Moore, St. Paul, Minn.: Jeffries is wrong. He is not well. JAMES WAKELEY.

There is a dispatch from New York which questions the sincerity of Fitzsimmons in his fight with Jeffries. It says:

The ease with which Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Tharne at Tattersall's on Saturday night, and the severity of the blow which finished the English pugilist, have revived the reports that the fight between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries was not "on the square." There have been many persons well informed in pugilistic matters, and some of them living in Chicago, who have never believed Fitzsimmons extended himself fully in his contest with Jeffries. If quiet inquiries should be made at the Chicago Athletic club it would be found the opinion is, from the boxing instructor down, that Fitzsimmons was in a most accommodating mood when he met Jeffries. Some of the reasons for this are the following:

First—Fitzsimmons had a sure thing as far as the purse and receipts were concerned. He was guaranteed not merely a loser's end, but 60 per cent of the receipts, win or lose.

Second—His career as an actor or clime museum freak was at an end.

Third—An offer of a considerable sum to permit Jeffries to win, with the added advantage of a sure thing in the betting ring, would have been an inducement that some of the Fitzsimmons backers would not have found it easy to resist.

Fourth—Fitzsimmons has been unusually flush of money since his fight with Jeffries. He travels like a prince; he does not spend money on drinks, but he has stocks and bonds and real estate.

When he went to Chicago he had two adjoining rooms on the limited train, and nothing was too rich for his blood. Only dukes, railroad presidents and defeated pugilists can afford to travel in the style Fitzsimmons adopts. In connection with this belief, which is firmly established at the Chicago Athletic club, it is interesting to notice the discussion of the same subject by a writer in the Pittsburg Press. Speaking of the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight, he says:

"Whether Fitzsimmons fought his best is a question. He certainly made some funny breaks that night. During the bout he missed at least eight swings for the jaw. For a fighter of Fitzsimmons' ability this looks queer. He was always on the aggressive, too. People who are supposed to be on the inside aver that it was cut and dried for Jeffries to beat Fitzsimmons, and then Fitzsimmons was to get a crack at Sharkey. If Jeffries wins overs Sharkey it will spoil the story. Some of the New York sports are not satisfied that these fights between heavyweights are strictly on the level."

POLICE ARE COMPLAISANT.

They Will Not Spoil the Jeffries-Sharkey Mill.

New York, Nov. 1.—There will be no interference by the authorities at the Jeffries-Sharkey heavyweight championship battle to take place at Coney Island on Friday night. Chief of Police Devery is authority for this statement.

A feature of the club house on Friday night will be the lighting apparatus operating the moving picture machine. There will be 400 incandescent lights shedding brilliancy on the ring. It was found in experimenting with the lights last night that they greatly enhanced the view of the men in the arena.

Present indications are that the gate receipts will be larger—probably by tens of thousands of dollars—than the gate receipts of any sporting or dramatic event or any other event to which an admission is charged in the history of the country.

Irving and Patti in rival houses or in the same house could not draw so much money in two weeks, playing every night in the week. The receipts of no turf or trotting event, football match or baseball match would approach it and at the Brooklyn handicap of 1895 the gate receipts were upward of $40,000.

If the entire house for this fight should be sold out it will mean a gate receipt of $110,000. The total sale up to last night was in the neighborhood of $40,000, with the prospect that this sum will be increased to $50,000 before the doors are thrown open on Friday night. Every box seat has been sold, which, in itself, represents about $25,000. The hosts of New York sporting men are to be supplemented by sporting men from numerous American cities, as well as from many Canadian points. Already they are beginning to arrive.

USE MARCONI'S SYSTEM.

A Wireless Telegraphy System For the Hawaiian Islands.

New York, Nov. 1.—Telegraphic communication by Signor Marconi's wireless system is to be established between five of the Hawaiian islands by a company of Americans. Frederick J Cross, of the firm of Catton, Neil & Co., engineers, of Honolulu, who is now in this city, has closed a contract for the American company in Hawaii.

Regular telegraph business will be done by the company installing the wireless system. The distances over which communication will be established will vary from eight to sixty-one miles.

WILL ASK FOR PARDON.

Clemency Requested For the Fifteenth Minnesota Mutineers.

Minneapolis, Nov. 1.—Maj. James Elwin has on foot plans looking to the pardon of the seven members of the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment who are now incarcerated in the Fort Leavenworth prison for various terms of from six months to six years for participation in the mutiny which occurred at Augusta while the regiment was in camp.

Maj. Elwin proposes to secure a monster petition, hoping to secure 20,000 or 30,000 names, and when this is done, a memorial will be forwarded to President McKinley asking him to pardon these soldiers, whose friends and brother soldiers of the Fifteenth believe have suffered enough. The men found guilty and sentenced by the court-martial were: James Kelley, five years; Peter Foley, five years; Patrick Cahill, six years; Robert Smith, one year; Robert B. Smith, one year, all of Company F; and William Williams, of Company L, five years, and John Wagner, of Company D, one year.

Maj. Elwin believes that if the people throughout the entire state, who are interested in the soldiers' cause, will join the movement, sufficient pressure can be brought to bear upon the president to convince him that the boys have suffered sufficiently for deeds of a moment of hotheadedness, incited by the murder of a comrade.

"I have talked with a great many people," said Maj. Elwin, "and every one I have met feels that a pardon should and can be secured."

Maj. Elwin requests that every person throughout the state shall write him a letter granting permission to place their names on the petition. It is felt that an effort to circulate petitions all over the state would require a great deal of time and expense, and Maj. Elwin and other officers of the regiment feel that it is entirely proper to ask every citizen of the state favoring the pardon of these unfortunate soldiers to send their names to him.

THREE ISLANDS OVERLOOKED.

Alleged That Spain Owns Three of the Philippines.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—A sensation was caused in the senate yesterday by the declaration of Count D'Almenas that, owing to the ignorance of the Spanish-American peace treaty commissioners three islands of the Philippine group, the two Batanes and Calayan islands, both north of Luzon, were not included in the scope of the treaty.

These islands, he asserted, ought to be made the basis of negotiations for the liberation of the Spanish prisoners.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The islands in the Philippine group, referred to in the Madrid dispatch as not having been included in the treaty ceding the archipelago to the United States, are not regarded by the members of the Philippine commission of any importance, and no regret, they say, may be felt if the statement should prove correct. The opinion was expressed by one of the commissioners that the islands referred to are not worth negotiating for, as they would not be of any material benefit. They are not thickly populated, and their commerce is small, as the islands are out of the way of the regular ocean travel. The terms of the peace treaty placed the northern boundary of the limit of cession along or near the twentieth prallel of north latitude. The islands of the Batanes group are north of latitude 20 and if the parallel should be strictly adhered to, they would not fall within the scope of the treaty. A careful study of the maps prepared in Manilla for the use of the commissioners fail to disclose the Catalian islands. The suggestion is made that the territory meant is the Cullan islands, belonging to the Babuyan group, which, lying south of the twentieth parallel, come within the scope of the treaty.

CHICAGO LAWYER SUICIDES.

Despondent From Long Illness, He Inhales Gas.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—William G. Doale, 701 West Van Buren street, a lawyer who, for eighteen years has been an invalid from rheumatic palsy, was found dead yesterday afternoon in his office chair in the front room of his house. Death was caused by asphyxiation. For ten years he had suffered ossification of his joints, so that he was unable to raise his hand above his head. Yesterday, when he was found unconscious and dying, a gas jet, three feet above him, was found open, and a rubber tube was swung around to his nostrils. The front door of his office was partly ajar.

SCHAEFER DOES BETTER.

He Outplays Slosson In Last Night's Game.

New York, Nov. 1.—The second night's play in the professional cushion carom billiard match was a close struggle and the small crowd that braved the rain to see the experts were well repaid for their trouble. Schaefer outplayed Slosson by just ten points, but Slosson maintained his lead to the end. The final score at the end of the evening stood 600 to 495 in Slosson's favor. The final block of 200 points will be played tomorrow evening. The match and $1000 stakes will go to the player whose total reaches 800 first. Schaefer's splendid brace at one point gives his admirers ground for hoping he may yet win out.

MADE A BIG HAUL.

Train Robber Gets Away With Ten Thousand Dollars.

Denmison, Tex., Nov. 1.—Tonight while the Missouri, Kansas & Texas train from Sherman was in the city limits a robber made a murderous assault on Express Messenger Concannon, dealing him a heavy blow which it is thought will prove fatal. When the train arrived at the depot, Conductor Romer discovered the messenger on the floor with blood oozing from a ghastly wound. The express car was robbed of a considerable sum of money but the agent refused to give the amount. The sheriff and posse are en route to the scene of the robbery. It is rumored that a package containing $5000 was taken and the officers say that fully $10,000 is missing.

MILLIONAIRE'S BUSY LIFE.

John W. Mackay is a multi-millionaire who gets board, lodging and three or four suits of clothes a year out of his large wealth. They say his wants are few and his life so simple that probably $9000 covers his personal expenses, says an exchange. You are as apt to run across him in New York as San Francisco, in Mexico as in Montreal, and often you will glimpse him in London or Paris. Mrs. Mackay, however, lives in London, with an annual credit of $250,000, very comfortably, and keeps the Mackay wealth from stagnating.

THE LATEST FAD.

The very latest fad for the groom, who is expected to send the bridesmaids their bouquets and a gift, is to have that gift tucked away in the center of the bouquet, says the New York Journal. When pink roses are the flowers carried, the bridesmaids' souvenirs must be in a pink velvet box.

Recently six pretty bridesmaids each found in their bouquet of pink roses a small pink velvet heart-shaped box which, when opened, disclosed a bracelet of tiny gold hearts linked together and fastened with a larger heart set with diamonds.

HANNA NOT CONFIDENT

Of Wresting Cleveland From the Grasp of "Golden Rule" Jones.

OUTLOOK UNCERTAIN

The Size of the Jones Vote Is of the Unknown Quantity.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Malcolm McDowell telegraphs to the Record from Cleveland: Mark Hanna started out Monday morning to break the grasp which "Golden Rule" Jones has upon the Cleveland situation. He has just seven days in which to do it, and he is by no means certain he can accomplish his end. An intimate friend of the senator said that Mr. Hanna was extremely doubtful of the result in Cleveland. Mr. Hanna, however, told me that the Jones strength was waning, and that before next Saturday night he would have the situation well in hand. But he did not speak with an air of confidence.

Ex-Congressman V. Taylor, a Republican of considerable prominence, said he did not think the Jones sentiment was decreasing in this county. On the contrary, he was inclined to believe that Jones was getting stronger in Cuyahoga county, and he frankly said he was of the opinion that all efforts to dissuade Republicans and Democrats from voting for Jones would prove futile.

A well -known Republican, who is a warm admirer of President McKinley and who belongs to the Hanna group, said that Jones would carry Cuyahoga county. He added:

"The increased registration in Cleveland is against us. The registration over and above the normal figures is an anti-Nash registration. It's a Jones vote. Unless we are able to head off this independent movement we are licked. There's a Jones craze on, and if it continues until Saturday night it's all up with us, and I can see no way of breaking it up. It's a band-wagon hurrah, with Jones on the driver's seat."

Samuel M. Jones claims he will be elected governor of Ohio by a plurality of 35,000. His campaign managers divide the 800,000 votes which it is believed will be cast next Tuesday as follows: Jones, 340,000; Nash, 300,000; McLean, 260,000.

Ten days ago the Republican campaign managers gave Jones 100,000. A few days later they added from 25,000 to 40,000 to this figure, all the time claiming that 60 per cent of the Jones vote would come from the Democratic party.

This afternoon the editor of a Republican paper in Cleveland, who is an anti-Hanna Republican, told me that Jones would run second to Nash. He based this prediction upon reports he had received from all parts of the state. He said that Nash would get 340,000 votes, Jones 300,000 and McLean 260,000. There was no doubt that Jones would carry Cleveland and the county, and that most of the Jones vote would come from the Republicans.

One of the most difficult tasks in Cleveland today is to find a Republican outside of Mr. Hanna's office and Republican headquarters who talks with enthusiastic confidence of the sucess of the Republican ticket.

Mayor Farley has left Cleveland for a Canadian fishing expedition. Before going he told his Democratic followers to vote for Nash, for the mayor is against McLean. The McKisson Republicans will vote for McLean, and it is believed the Farley Democratic votes for Nash and the McKisson Republican votes for McLean will offset each other.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, an anti-McLean Democratic newspaper, yesterday published reports on the political situation from fifty-one of the eighty-eight counties in the state. These reports, the Plain Dealer announced, were from unbiased correspondents. The paper summed up its analysis of the situation by concluding that the indications pointed to the election of Judge Nash, but by a reduced plurality. While the correspondents reported strong anti-McLean sentiment in several of the Democratic counties, they also reported Republican inactivity with strong probabilities of a decided Republican "slump" in many strong Republican counties.

This "election outlook" of the Plain Dealer must be gratifying to the followers of the "man without a party," for almost every county correspondent reports a substantial Jones vote. According to the report from Cincinnati, the fusion poll of Hamilton county shows that Jones will get 14,000 votes, which, it is believed, will give McLean a plurality of 4000 in the county.

Senator Hanna this morning, in answer to the inquiry, "What is the real issue in this campaign?" replied:

"The national administration. But the vote on the head of the ticket will not be significant. If the Republican state ticket is elected it will be an endorsement of the president's policy and a mark of confidence for the future. But the McKisson Republicans, for personal reasons, will vote for McLean. Next year they will not dare to vote against the Republican ticket. That is why I say the vote on the head of the ticket will not be significant. You must look at the general result."

Q.—"Don't you know you made all kinds of trouble for the Republican party with your speech in which you said there were no trusts?" A.—"That speech was all right. Now, look here, I have been asked a score of times to repeat that speech." Q.—"What plurality will Nash get?" A.—"I don't know, but he will get a satisfactory vote. Just now this Jones vote complicates matters, but Jones sentiment is waning."

Senator Hanna then was told that a report had come from Chicago that if the Republicans lost Ohio half a dozen "Tom" Reed clubs would spring up in Illinois within three weeks after election.

"I shouldn't wonder," he said. "But don't you worry. McKinley will succeed himself."

CHICAGO FIRE.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—The 5-story building at 39-41 West Washington street, occupied by the Empire Steam Carpet Cleaning works, H. McGregor & Co., manufacturers of machinery; Frank Sweet & Co., saw manufacturers, and Becker Bros., electrical engine manufacturers, burned this morning. Loss, $125,000.

IMPROVE OMAHA.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—The Record today says: The Chicago & Northwestern system is preparing to make improvements to its track and the shops of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road, which will cost $225,000. It is known that these improvements will be but the beginning of bigger things in the way of bringing the system to a higher standard.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

Bargain Counter No. 2

25c

Ladies' Union Suits, Ecru and Natural, heavy fleeced-lined, worth 35c.

Children's Union Suits, heavy fleece-lined, open down front, and drop seat, worth 35c.

Children's Natural, fleece-lined Sleeping Suits, with feet, a big bargain—ALL FOR..... **25c**

A Triumvirate of Bargains for Thursday

Stocks are now complete with goods purchased previous to advance in prices. Every day will see them melting away like snow before the noonday sun. We advise buyers who want to get the benefit of present prices to make their purchases now. Later in the season assortments will be broken, and the same values will cost you more money. **Everybody is invited to visit our Basement Bazar** and get lessons from the experts on cake-baking. Samples of all kinds of cakes free of charge.

SILK SALE.

For one day more we offer the following bargains in black and colored silks—

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE—
Rich, elegant, dressy fabrics, conceded to be the most desirable silk made. Special—a yard—
$1.57½, $1.07½, 67½c

BLACK DUCHESSE—
All Silk Satin Duchesse, great values for Thursday in these popular silks, at—a yard—
$1.57½, $1.07½, 87½c

POPLINS—
Black Silk Poplins, the popular silk waist material; great values, at—per yard..... **$1.17½**

COLORED SILKS—
10 pieces rich fancy colored Taffetas, in stripes, cords and polka dots; great values, at—a yard..... **87½c**

VELVETS—
Embroidered Silk Velvets, at $1.50 and $2.50 goods; on Thursday, at—a yard—
$1.77½ and $1.17½

Black Dress Goods Bargains.

50-INCH CHEVERONS—
All-wool black Cheverons, full 50 inches wide, strong, serviceable fabrics, cheap at $1.00; sale price—a yard..... **59c**

BLACK CREPONS—
Fine Mohair Crepons, rich handsome fabrics for dresses or skirts, values worth up to $2.50, reduced to—a yard—
$1.75, $1.50, $1.00

BLACK CHEVIOTS—
Hundreds of dresses and skirts of this popular fabric sold by us day after day, proving that we have the best values at the lowest prices; for instance, Thursday, 5 pieces 50-inch all-wool Cheviot, sponged and shrunk, sold everywhere at $1.00; special, a yard..... **79c**

DOMESTIC CHEVIOTS—
44-inch wool Cheviots and Storm Serges, cheap at 75c; sale price, a yard..... **50c**

NEW CREPONS—
New arrivals in 42 and 46-inch Mohair Crepons; our great special for Thursday, at—a yard..... **75c**

Col'd Dress Goods.

IMPORTED DRESS PATTERNS—
A handsome line of silk and wool Novelty Dress Patterns, exclusive, the only assortment shown at the head of the lakes; prices range from—a pattern—
$27.50 down to $10.50

COLORED CREPONS—
In new reds, navies, royal blues and browns; special—a yard..... **$1.25**

50-INCH VENETIANS—
And Granite Cloths in new shades of red, blue, brown, etc.; cheap at $1.50; Thursday, a yard..... **$1.00**

COLORED CHEVIOTS—
50 inches wide, sponged and shrunk in navies, cadets, national blues, castor, brown, green, at—a yard—
$1.00, 89c and 79c

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Grand sensational sale of new Fall Dress Goods including 50-inch Ladies' Cloth, in reds, cardinals, wines, browns, greens, blacks, grays, brown mixtures, strictly all-wool; also silk lined Plaids, 60c and 70c Jamestown Dress fabrics, navy Serges and Cheviots, values up to 75c; special for Thursday, a yard..... **39c**

Bargain Counter No. 4.

50 pieces Torchon Laces and Insertions, up to 3 inches wide, worth up to 15c and 20c a yard—at—a yard..... **5c**

75 pieces wide cream and ecru net top and Oriental Laces, values up to 25c; at,—a yard..... **10c**

One of the new and then opportunities, where you can buy Laces for less than half.

Glove Department.

200 dozen of Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Wool Mittens, worth 10c a pair; Thursday, a pair..... **7c**

50 dozen of Ladies' double Wool Mittens, with plain or fancy backs, worth 35c a pair; Thursday, a pair..... **25c**

Boys' heavy fancy Wool Mittens; Thursday, a pair—
20c and 25c

25 dozen of Ladies' Black Cashmere Gloves, worth 25c a pair; Thursday, a pair..... **25c**

25 dozen of Misses' Coral Saxony Mittens, with fancy backs, worth 25c a pair; Thursday, a pair..... **25c**

Scotch Gloves—a pair—
25c, 39c and 50c

CLOAK DEPT.

Thursday will be a great bargain day in our Magnificent Cloak Room.



Ladies' Tailored Jackets in fine Kersey Cloth, strapped seams, three rows of stitching around jacket, 4 pearl buttons down front, silk lined throughout. Regular $10.00 quality, on sale Thursday at..... **$7.50**
They come in black, tan, blue and brown.

Ladies' fine Kersey cloth and Astrakhan cloth jackets, heavy quality, storm collar, strapped seams, scalloped effect, six rows of stitching around jacket, all silk lined, regular $11.00 quality, sale price on Thursday..... **$8.75**

Women's good heavy Astrakhan cloth jackets, made for cold weather, large storm collar, double breasted effect. Sale price..... **$4.98**

100 new swell Golf Capes to go on sale Thursday at—
$7.50, $3.50, $9.50 and $12.50

Misses' jackets in tan, blue, brown, castor and black, storm collar, strapped seams, sale price on Thursday..... **$2.98 and $3.98**

Misses' jackets—size 12 to 20 years old, made of fine Kersey cloth, scalloped effect, flaring collar, lined throughout, regular $7.50 kind, sale price on Thursday..... **$5.98**

Misses' nobby jackets, handsomely braided, considered very swell, made with large storm collar, silk lined—worth $9.00 and $10.00. Sale price on Thursday—at..... **$6.98 and $7.50**

Infant's and Children's Elderdown Long Coats, fur trimmed, sale price..... **98c**

Children's and Misses Reefer Jackets, size 4 to 12 years old; fancy trimmed with braid, large sailor collar, in all the new shades; prices—
$1.75, $1.98, $2.50, $2.98 to $4.98

100 Women's Dress Skirts to go on sale Thursday at **99c each**, worth $1.00. Well made, lined with Percaline and bound with velvet.

100 Women's Crepon Dress Skirts, worth $5.00, lined and bound; sale price..... **$3.98**

Fur Collarettes—Electric Seal..... **$2.25 and $2.50**

Fur Collarettes—Ostrich and Seal..... **$3.50, $3.98, $5.00**

Fur Collarettes in Astrakhan and Seal; price..... **$6.00 and $7.50**

Fur Collarettes in Seal, Astrakhan and Marten; prices..... **$8.50, $9.00, $10.50 and $12.00**

Fur Scarfs with cluster of tails and two heads; prices—
$1.98, $2.50, $3.50 and $4.98

100 new Silk Waists to go on sale Thursday—made with the new tucked and corded front in dark colors and evening shades. Sale price..... **$4.98, $5.50 and $7.50**



Flannel Waists, trimmed with braid, in Blue, Red, Gray, and Black; prices—
$1.49, $1.75 and $1.98

300 New Ladies' Dressing Sacques, made of good Elderdown, in Pink, Blue, Red and Gray; prices..... **75c, 89c, $1.19**

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR—

Women's Gowns, made of good Muslin, with tucks and inserting; sale prices... **45c, 69c, 75c** and **89c**

Women's Drawers, umbrella shape; some plain, others with tucks, others with lace and embroidery trimmed; prices..... **35c, 45c, 49c** and **59c**

Women's Corset Covers in all sizes and shapes; prices..... **25c, 35c, 39c** and **49c**

Women's Muslin Walking Skirts, deep flounce and ruffle of embroidery; prices..... **98c, $1** and **$1.25**

10 dozen Lawn Aprons, 25c kind, on sale at



MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.



THURSDAY—
We will expose for the first time a hundred new Hats in our pattern room. You want to see them before throwing your money away elsewhere; the prices range from—

$7.50 up to $35

They are distinctively different to what you will see elsewhere.



FELT GOLF HATS—
500 of them in assorted colors, all new—just the thing for young ladies' and Misses' School Hats—price tomorrow—only..... **75c**



WALKING AND FEDORA HATS—The largest and grandest assortment ever shown in this city. Only the leading styles and colors on sale here and the prices will surprise and please you.

In Our General Sales Room

we will place on sale two hundred new exclusive things in Ladies' Dress Hats, beauties for the money. Prices from..... **$2.75 up**



TOILET ARTICLES—

TOOTH BRUSH SALE! "The Monopole," a four-row good bristle brush, worth 10c each—Thursday..... **5c**

HAIR BRUSH SALE—A genuine solid back Rosewood handle, Hair Brush, real bristles, a bargain at 65c; Thursday..... **50c**

PETROLEUM JELLY SALE—A jar of white Petroleum Jelly, 15c size; Thursday..... **8c**

JOY'S LAVENDER SALTS—25c bottle Thursday..... **21c**

SATIN SKIN—An exquisite preparation for chapped hands, face, lips or any roughness of the skin—Thursday..... **13c**

HAND MIRRORS—A large size, imitation ebony handle Mirror, 50c size; for..... **25c**

BEADED ELASTIC BUCKLES—
A choice new line of fine beaded Belts, at—each..... **85c**

NEW BELT BUCKLES—
Black, Gilt, Oxidized or Steel, plain or jeweled, 30c is a moderate price for them—we ask..... **35c**

Pocket Book Sale.

Lizzard and Seal Grain, Genuine Calf-lined; our 65c book; Thursday..... **50c**

Side Comb Sale.

Shell Side Combs, new shape, and the nearest approach in color to the real shell—per pair..... **15c**

Handy Classics.

We have just opened 750 copies of a Cloth-bound Handy Classic Library, which contains the works of the world's most noted authors; these little books are published at 35c; our price..... **19c**

Optical Dept.

GOLDOIN SPECTACLES—Warranted to wear 5 years, or your money refunded, worth $1.50; our price..... **75c**

Quick Drop in Underwear Prices.

This uncertain weather makes these Underwear Values all the more acceptable—they are really surprising when it is considered that the price of all knit goods has been tremendously advanced.

Ladies' two-thirds wool Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, Silk Tape in neck, natural Gray, these goods are worth 75c, but have slight imperfections, which however, do not effect the wear; Thursday..... **50c**

Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Pants, covered seams, nearly all-wool, regular price $1.00..... **75c**

THE MUNSING UNION SUITS—Warranted non-shrinking, in natural, Gray wool, open across the chest, a garment that is highly recommended—at..... **$1.50**

The "STAR OF GARTER" Union Suits, made of the finest Australian wool, in Yeager Natural Gray, open across the chest, recommended not to shrink—at..... **$1.75**

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—The "Star of Garter" Swiss ribb, a very fine wool, non-irritable, and non-shrinkable, in white and natural wool, sizes 1 to 7..... **40c**
Rise 5c a size.

Children's Underwear, fleece-lined, in Vests, Pants and Drawers—natural gray—every size, at..... **25c**

Lace Department.

A wonderful gathering of handkerchief values, which demonstrates why we do such a large Handkerchief business. Three lots of them marked for quick selling.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

No. 1—100 doz Ladies' fine Hemstitched, every thread pure linen, ¼ and ⅜-inch hem; good 12½c value, at..... **7c**

Men's Handkerchiefs.

No. 2—Men's extra large hemstitched and colored border, women's embroidered and scalloped edges; 15c value at. **10c**

No. 3—The most important collection of Handkerchiefs at 25c we have ever offered; hundreds of patterns and ideas; nearly all Irish or French linen; values up to 50c, at..... **25c**

Fancy Veiling.

In our Veiling department, about 50 pieces high-class Veiling in Black woven dot, Chenille dot, and fancy meshes, 18-in wide, full 75c value; special—per yard..... **35c**

Neckwear.

Another big assortment of the new swell things in Neckwear, consisting of Stock Collars, Jabots, Ties, Fichus, Collarettes, always priced lower here than elsewhere.

Bargain Counter No. 5.

U-wear-'em Slippers.

Oriental Bathroom Slippers at prices all can buy.

Ladies' Slippers.

Ladies' Elderdown, Velvet and Corduroy Slippers, usually sold at 90c; our price is right..... **59c**

Ladies' and Gents' Slippers.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's White Terry Slippers..... **29c**

Ladies' and Gentlemen's fancy Terry Slippers—
39c to 49c

Eiderdown Slippers.

400 pairs Gold and Silver Elderdown Turkish Slippers—price..... **59c**

Velvet Slippers.

Ladies' Velvet Embroidered Slippers..... **59c**

Shoe Department.

Misses' and Children's Shoes

Misses' and Children's Box Calf Shoes, lace or button, sizes 8½ to 11, 11½ to 2, worth $1.25; our price..... **99c**

Misses' Kangaroo and Box Calf Shoes, extra quality..... **$1.50**

Ladies' Felt Slippers.

Ladies' Felt Slippers, leather sole..... **50c**

Ladies' Felt Shoes, leather and felt sole, Kid foxed and plain; your choice..... **$1.00**

Ladies' Beaver Cloth, felt lined Shoes, soft flexible sole..... **$1.25**

Little Gents' genuine Box Calf Shoes, nickel eyelets and hooks..... **$1.25**

Youth's Shoes in Grain and Satin Calf sizes 11 to 2; heavy sole..... **$1.25**

PERILOUS POLICY

Governor Scofield's Argument Against Retaining the Philippines.

IT MEANS OUR RUIN

Annexation of the Islands Would Endanger the Republic's Existence.

Milwaukee, Nov. 1.—Governor Scofield has written a letter on the Philippine question in which he says it would be dangerous to the republic to keep the Philippines. The governor writes:

"While the question of the disposition to be made of the Philippines is political in the highest sense, it has not become a party issue and I believe is a question which is to be settled in the near future. I take it that the issue is not really one of expansion or anti-expansion, so-called, and it is only obscured by the talk of imperialism or anti-imperialism.

"The real issue presented is this: Shall the government, after it has suppressed the insurrection, plan to retain permanent possession of the Philippines and make that archipelago a portion of our territory and its 8,000,000 or more people a part of our population? Is it expedient for this country to permanently add to its territory and its population those far-off islands and their group of motley inhabitants?

"Possibly I may be taking a rather melancholy view of the situation, but it seems to me that the continued existence of our present form of government is threatened by this Philippine problem. We are a great nation but we have our limitations.

"The people cannot, I believe, undertake with safety the assimilation of 6,000,000 or more of foreigners alien to us in every characteristic. And it is folly to talk of maintaining permanently our supremacy over these people without working toward assimilation. It is worse than folly—it is criminal.

"Supremacy over these islands must mean either a control having in view the ultimate uplifting of the people to our level or a control for the purpose of enriching ourselves materially at their expense."

TRADES UNIONS TYRANNICAL.

Pennsylvania Court's Ruling In the Glass Workers' Case.

Pittsburg, Nov. 1.—An important decision was handed down by Judge White, of the county court, against labor unions. The case was one which caused a great deal of comment in labor circles all over the country. C. L. Flaccus, a glass manufacturer of Parentum, Pa., brought suit against the officers of the American Flint Glass Workers' union to prevent them from inducing the apprentices of the plaintiff to join the union. The decision holds that the plaintiff has a right to operate his factory independent of the union and that the defendants have no right to persuade his apprentices to become members of their organization.

Referring to alleged rules of trades unions which prevent a young man from learning a trade without the consent of the union the judge says: "Such rules and regulations of these trades' unions strike at the first principles of personal liberty in a free country. They are oppressive and tyrannical; they are palpably unjust to individuals and dangerous to the peace and good order of society."

DEWEY IS DINED

And Presented With the Deed to His Home.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Admiral Dewey was the guest of honor last night at an informal dinner given by Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, of the treasury department. After the repast had been served Mr. Vanderlip gave to the admiral the deed to the home presented to him by the American people. Mr. Vanderlip's remarks containing an expression of good wishes were appropriately responded to by the guest of honor, who declared his thanks and appreciation of the gift. Others present were Treasurer Roberts, Assistant Postmaster General Heath, Dr. Henry Pritchett, of the coast survey, and E. W. Hardin, of New York.

TO ABOLISH SPECIAL RATES.

Railroad Officials Start a Movement For That Purpose.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Officers of a number of the important roads running out of Chicago are inaugurating a campaign against the practice of making reduced rates to state fairs, carnivals,, festivals and all outside demonstrations gotten up with the sole object of drawing trade to particular communities at the expense of others. These affairs have grown to such proportions, say the railroad men, that they are injuring freight and passenger business. The theory is that they drain one community at the expense of another, resulting in consequent loss of traffic to the railroads.

THE GRAIN SUPPLY.

Changes In the Available Supplies Since Last Saturday.

New York, Nov. 1.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's indicate the following changes in available supplies last Saturday: Wheat—United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increase 2,090,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, decrease 960,000 bushes; total supply, increase, 1,190,000 bushels. Corn—United States and Canada, east of Rockies, decrease 469,000 bushels. Oats—United States and Canada, east of Rockies, decrease 220,000 bushels.

Among the more important increases reported to Bradstreet's are those of 542,000 bushels at Chicago private elevators, 450,000 bushels at northwestern interior elevators, 161,000 bushels at Sioux Falls, 59,000 bushels at Milwaukee private elevators, 57,000 bushels at Portland, Maine, and 50,000 at Minneapolis private elevators.

The aggregate stock of wheat held at Portland, Oregon, and Tocoma, and Seattle, Wash., increased 384,000 bushels last week.

FOR TORPID LIVER TAKE Dr. C. C. Bristol's Pills THE BEST OF ALL For Biliousness Dyspepsia and all Stomach Disorders. ALL THE LEADING DRUGGISTS.

TAKES A HIGH PLACE.

Stands Well in the Estimation of the People.

Attention is Naturally Excited When Anything is Praised by People Whom We Know.

A thing that stands high in the estimation of the public, and which is especially recommended by Duluth people, naturally excites our attention more than if our own people did not praise the article. Such a thing is going on right here in this city every day; people are praising Morrow's Kid-ne-oids because they cure. There is no deception, no humbug, they do positively cure, and we furnish the evidence.

Mr. Frank Suech, dealer in cigars and tobacco, Chamber of Commerce building, says: "I have been afflicted with kidney disease for a long time. An excessive amount of uric acid in my blood inflamed my kidneys, producing kidney backache, rheumatism, spells of nervousness and other painful and annoying symptoms of this dreadful disease. I am comparatively free from all those troubles now, for I used Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. A package relieved me so greatly that I continued to use Kid-ne-oids until I was completely cured of all my troubles."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but yellow tablets, and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists Springfield, Ohio.

BRYAN GOES HUNTING.

But Republican Scalps Not His Game This Time.

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 1.—Maj. George H. McCann left for the Taney county game preserve, owned by St. Louis and Springfield tobacco men, yesterday, to supervise the preparations at the club house for a distinguished party of visitors, who will hunt at the preserve the middle of next month. The party will include William J. Bryan, W. J. Stone, M. C. Wetmore and about twenty others of national reputation in Democratic circles. Maj. McCann says that it is not definitely known yet just who will go, but there will be at least twenty party leaders in the hunt.

On their return in two weeks it is possible that a political meeting will be held in Springfield.

MAYWHD IT UP.

The Colombian Insurgents Are Given a Black Eye.

Colon, Colombia, via Galveston, Tex., Nov. 1.—A report has reached here that on Oct. 24 two armed government steamers destroyed seven insurgent vessels, one of the latter sinking with, it is rumored, 200 soldiers.

The government troops were victorious in a pitched battle with the insurgents, near Buenavamaga. The insurgent leader, Uribo, was killed, and the insurgent leader Ruiz taken prisoner. It is now believed that the revolution is ending.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Henry Adams Neely, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of the diocese of Maine, died at 9 o'clock last night.

Two hundred employes of the Story & Clark Piano company, at Chicago, went on a strike yesterday, and it is probable that their action will be followed by the workmen in several other local factories.

Friends of "Young Griffo," the Australian pugilist, who some months ago became insane, say that his mental faculties are almost restored and are interesting themselves to procure his release.

Ray Halleroft, of Muncie, Ind., 23 years old, took a dose of rat polson last night. He imagined his pretty young wife did not love him and left a letter confessing jealousy of one of his wife's woman associates as the cause of his act.

A freight train on the Big Four crashed through a bridge one mile west of Guilford, Ind., yesterday, killing Edward McCreary, of South Bead, and seriously injuring W. D. Clark, of Somerset, Ky., who will die. Clark says there was another man in the wreck and that he saw two colored men on the train before the accident. Fifteen cars loaded with lumber were piled into the creek.

At the Broadway Athletic club, New York last night, Joe Gans, the colored light-weight, of Baltimore, received the decision over George McFadden, of New York, after twenty-five rounds of the hardest fighting witnessed at the club in a long time. This was the third meeting of the men, the other two bouts resulting in a knock-out for McFadden and a draw.

CABLE FLASHES.

The London Gazette announces the promotion of substantive Lieut. Col. W. I. Yule to the rank of major general on the staff, to command the Eighth brigade of the South African field force with the substantive rank of colonel in the army.

The Brazilian foreign minister, Gen. de Castro Cerqueira, and the Bolivian minister, Senor Paravicini, have signed a protocol settling the boundary question between their respective countries. A joint commission will rectify the frontier according to the treaty of 1867, putting aside the protocol of 1895. The Bolivian custom house at Puerto Alonzo will continue until the final settlement.

For morbid condition take Beecham's pills

WORK SEPARATELY.

Cleveland, Nov. 1.—The woman's foreign mission board of the Methodist church last night declined to unite with the Home Missionary society and decided that both could do the most good working separately. It was decided to at once send money to missionaries in India, who some days ago cabled for help on account of the recent landslide which killed many people.

Beaver and Covert Overcoats.

An examination will convince you that our $12.00 Beaver and Covert Overcoats are the best coats for the money in the city.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

MURDER OR SUICIDE?

A Chicago Woman Is Found Dead In Her Apartments.

BULLET IN HER HEART

Had Been Dead a Week—A Mystery In Her Life.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Mrs. J. Rush Branch was found dead last night in her apartments on the first floor of 716 Forty-second street with a bullet in her heart. It is believed the body has lain in the flat more than a week. Finger prints and smeared blood stains were found on the wall beside the body, and a revolver, with one chamber empty, lying on a bed in Mrs. Branch's room.

Five weeks ago Mrs. Branch moved her handsome furniture into the building. The woman was alone, but she told the janitor, Frank Stromsen, her husband was a traveling salesman, and was out of town. She made no acquaintances in the building. Upon several occasions a man, whom the janitor believed to be her husband, visited her.

Sunday morning, Oct. 22, Mrs. Branch called Stromsen up to fix a gas jet. While the janitor was at work, a strange man sat with his back to him in the front room, and neither spoke nor turned his head. No one saw this man leave the flat. Mrs. Branch has never been seen by any of the neighbors since that day. The daily papers are piled on the back porch up to and including that day.

A number of letters were found in the apartments, some of them indicating that she had been leading a dual existence. At least half of the missives were addressed to "Mrs. Malcolm Dowie," although she is said to have been the recipient of them. In none was the address of the writer given. One of the letters, written in Montreal, Oct. 24, and which was unopened, was signed "Your husband."

The coroner today will endeavor to solve the mystery surrounding her life and death.

BACK AT THE CAPITAL.

The Presidential Party Returns to Washington From Richmond.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The train bearing President McKinley and party, and the guests invited to participate in the demonstration at Richmond, incident to the launching of the torpedo boat Shubrick, arrived at the Pennsylvania station at 10:35 last night exactly on time. The return trip was without noteworthy incident.

President McKinley was met at the station by his carriage and driven directly to the White House. He was given a cordial reception as he passed rapidly through the station to his carriage.

ANOTHER FINE TRANSPORT.

The Hancock Has Every Appliance For Comfort.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—The transport Hancock will be taken off the dry dock today, having been entirely remodelled, so that she is now considered the finest troopship in the world. An additional deck was built the entire length of the vessel. An isolated hospital with fifty beds and accommodations for nurses has been fitted up between decks. A refrigerating plant has been added, with a daily capacity of fifty tons of ice, producing 600 gallons of water and furnishing ample cold storage. The soldiers' quarters have been supplied with all the comforts that could be desired.

TALBO DEAD.

Stockton, Cal., Nov. 1.—Ugo Talbo, the famous tenor singer and teacher is dead after an illness of two weeks. He was a noted singer in England thirty years ago and has prominent relatives there. He was once an officer in the English army.

STILL THEY GO.

Portland, Orc., Nov. 1.—Orders have been received at Vancouver barracks for the Thirty-ninth infantry and two companies of the Twenty-fifth to embark on the transports Pennsylvania and Olympia on Thursday next.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try



S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TIPPELL,
5711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S.S.S. For The Blood

will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

GOOD SAMARITAN BRINGS CARDUI.



27 Abercorn St., Cor. St. Julian, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 4, 1899.

Having read in our daily papers so much about Wine of Cardui I concluded to get a bottle of it for my sister, Mrs. Lula DeLyons. She had suffered untold agonies from female complaints. My father had very skillful physicians with her, but all they could do was to patch her up for a while. None could effect a permanent cure. The first bottle of Wine of Cardui showed a change for the better. Now she has taken three bottles and is entirely cured. She keeps it in the house and occasionally takes a dose to regulate her system. She had been married eight years or more and never had a baby. The doctors all said she had womb trouble so bad it was impossible for her to have a child. Since she has taken Wine of Cardui, she has become the mother of two fine children, a boy of three years named James Cardui DeLyons and a little girl of two years whose name is McElree DeLyons. They named them in honor of your medicine for her husband said but for your valuable preparations she would be childless.

Mrs. W. WHITE.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

In taking her suffering sister a bottle of Wine of Cardui, Mrs. White rendered a service that can hardly be repaid. Her sympathy for her sister in pain led her to an act of practical charity which had far-reaching results.

In that home the difference between year after year of lonely, agonizing suffering—which physicians' skill was unable to relieve—and a happy contented mother, surrounded by a devoted father and two lovely children, is represented by a bottle of Wine of Cardui brought there by this devoted woman. No wonder they named the children for the great medicine, so largely instrumental in bringing them into the world. In helping to make Mrs. DeLyons a happy woman Mrs. White has done a work worthy of any good Samaritan. In her sisterly sympathy she brought the one cure that would free her sister from pain and suffering. There is hardly a woman who reads this paper who does not know of some case that Wine of Cardui will cure. Other friends are sending flowers and delicacies, which can only please for a moment while Wine of Cardui, the one thing that will bring permanent health is on the shelf of every drug store. Any woman can go on a mission of mercy with a bottle of Wine of Cardui, or even with just a word calling attention to that phenomenal remedy.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL WINE OF CARDUI.

AFTER DOWIE.

The "Doctor" Has Another Narrow Escape From a Chicago Mob.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—"Dr." John Alexander Dowie was rescued from his Oak Park church, Michigan and Lake streets, at 2:45 this morning, by a sergeant and twenty police from the West Lake street station. He had been a prisoner in the building since 7:30 last night. Chief Kipley ordered his men out when word came at 1 a. m., that the "doctor" was kept a prisoner by a mob that defied the efforts of the Chicago police. Fearing they would attack the place, the police rushed to the suburb in a patrol wagon. When the city police arrived "Dr." Dowie and nearly 400 of his followers emerged from the hall, led by the Zion guards.

"Dr." Dowie's meeting was one of the most tumultuous he has yet had. His "Zion" guard were pelted with eggs and stones, windows in the building were broken, and one of his followers was severely beaten by the crowd. For hours, Chief Vallens and twelve men of the Cicero police force struggled in vain to keep order. They drove the crowd away from the building a short distance, but could not scatter it. Two nundred men remained close by, declaring they would not go till Dowie appeared.

Five arrests were made during the riot.

The trouble started at 7:30 o'clock, when "Dr." Dowie entered the church. It continued without intermission all night, although after midnight the crowd contented itself with keeping up a passive siege. At midnight the police scattered the crowd, but 1,000 men gathered close to the church, which was closely watched by scouts. This was kept up for hours. Once the crowd set fire to a load of hay. The blaze was extinguished by the fire department.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Former Nebraska Soldier Killed In a 'Frisco Saloon.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—Charles Hall, formerly a private in the First Nebraska volunteer regiment, and more recently cook on the transport Hancock, was shot and almost instantly killed last night by C. S. Dodge, an aged saloonkeeper, at the latter's place of business near Hunter's Point. The shooting was the result of a row over the payment of drinks between several discharged soldiers, of whom Hall was one. Dodge, son of the proprietor, was knocked senseless during the melee. Seeing his son lying on the floor and supposing him to be dead, Dodge, who is 73 years old, procured a revolver and fired at the persons he thought had struck the young man. The crowd scattered and Hall fell dead on the sidewalk, outside the door. Dodge has been arrested and charged with murder.

A CRIME TO SAG.

A common form of neglect is the shoulders, which are allowed in childhood to grow lopsided and take on an ungraceful stoop. Often they are crowded so by ill-fitting corsets that they seriously displace the collarbone. Instead of such malformation, they should be level, large, erect, insensibly descending, and well poised, making the waist appear round and small. Massage and oils will do much to tone up the neglected shoulders, and the skin can be whitened and made beautifully firm by this paste, which is of Spanish origin. Beat the whites of four eggs in rose water, adding a few grams of alum. Beat until the paste is thick. Spread the composition on a layer of old linen and apply to the neck and shoulders at night.

French ladies are so expressive with their shoulders that they give them every advantage, as their "shrug" is a part of French conversation. An authority on this subject says:

"A difficult habit to break is that easy, lazy manner of sagging down when sitting, which, in addition to sleeping on high pillows, which makes so many round shoulders and sunken chests. People should always watch themselves, and when they discover the fault straighten up, but it is so easy to settle down in this way after years of indulgence in the habit that many get discouraged and prefer to grow crooked, says an exchange.

Let me warn you, ladies, to be eternally vigilant in acquiring a good sitting posture. The joints you possess were given to you to bend with, and it is almost a crime to sag down as if you had no lungs or other vital organs. Hold in the backbone, throw the chest out, bend from the hips only, and so contribute to the perfection of your figure, your beauty and your health.

PRIVILEGED TO PAINT ROYALTY.

Professor Angell, the queen's portrait painter, is a fortunate man. He alone is privileged to paint her majesty, not because he is a surpassingly fine artist, for in that respect his repute is not high, but because he is the only artist that the queen can bear to look at her, says the London Chronicle. "Her majesty has got accustomed to me; to be constantly looked at by another man would greatly annoy her." It is useless to argue with regal prepossessions, but what a pity that her majesty did not choose an English, or a Scotch or an American artist, and get accustomed to him! Millais would not have looked at her more than was necessary, and as a painted he was worth a dozen Angells. Mr. Sargent would have been a model of discretion and would have painted a portrait with tremendous force. Mr. Whistler—but no, Mr. Whistler would have tried to instruct her majesty in the "gentle art of making enemies."

ESKIMO ICE CREAM.

A favorite dish with the Eskimo is an ice cream made of seal oil, into which snow is stirred until the desired consistency has been obtained; then frozen berries of different kinds are added, with a little of the fish egg for flavoring.

FOR GOOD OF TRADE

Commercial Congress Recommends Measures to Foster Commerce.

A WORLD-WIDE UNION

Commerce Will Lead the Way to the Parliament of Nations.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—The international commercial congress has adopted resolutions as follows:

Declaring that the assimilation of trade mark laws to a common standard is necessary for the full protection of commerce, and that all nations, members of the union created by the convention for the protection of industrial property concluded at Paris, March 20, 1883, may with great advantage to their commercial interests become members of the sub-union created by the agreement of Madrid.

Recommending that the congress of the United States, and all other governments not now possessing a parcel post system be required to establish such a system.

Declaring it to be the most desirable that as far as practicable the trade statistics of all countries should be assimilated for purposes of accurate comparison.

Requiring the United States government and other nations to consider the subject of establishment by the commercial nations of the world of an international bureau for the collection and dissemination of agricultural reports of the nations as to their cereals, and requesting the delegates to this congress to include in their reports to their respective governments and chambers of commerce a special recommendation tending to enlist the active co-operation of said governments in furthering the ends and objects of the Philadelphia commercial museum, and tending also to the creation of each country of a bureau of information to operate on practically uniform lines as initiated by the Philadelphia museum.

Declaring it to be the consensus of the congress that there should be placed upon record an earnest desire to secure lasting peace among nations, and that as far as possible international courts of arbitration should be created to which all differences among nations shall be submitted.

Declaring that the international commercial congress heartily endorses and urges the construction of an inter-oceanic canal on the Western hemisphere at the earliest practicable moment.

The resolutions adopted on Oct. 16, which placed the international congress in the position of urging upon the United States the propriety of granting greater privileges to Canadian ships and reducing tariff rates now imposed by the United States on Canadian products were expunged, as were all the other resolutions adopted at the early sessions of the congress.

DIAMOND DOLLARS OF 1804.

All Four of Them Are In the Treasury Vaults at Washington.

"Every now and then one reads about the discovery of another of the famous 'Diamond Dollars' of 1804," said a gentleman, who owns one of the finest private collections of coins and medals in the South," relates the New Orleans Times Democrat. "The dollars of that date are popularly supposed to be worth from $1500 to $7000 apiece, and if a few originals could be produced I dare say they would bring that figure easily enough. But it happens, unluckily, that there are only four on earth, and they are locked up in the vaults of the treasury building at Washington, and couldn't be bought at any price. There what are known as the 'test pieces,' which are always laid aside whenever a new coin is struck, and the rest of the issue is at this moment quietly reposing under several miles of deep blue sea. The true story is rather interesting. In 1804 the mint at Philadelphia is known to have turned out 19,570 silver dollars. That was the entire issue, barring the test pieces I have just spoken of, and it was never put into circulation. The whole lot, just as it came from the stamping presses, was dumped into an iron chest and put on board a merchantman bound for China. It was directed to the captain of a United States frigate then in Oriental waters, and was intended to be used in paying certain expenses connected with the service. The merchantman ran into a Chinese typhoon and went to the bottom, where, to the best of my information, she still remains, iron chest and all, and that is the reason why your Uncle Sam is the only collector in the world who has a complete set of American dollars. Every other collection, including my own, is short one issue, and the gap will never be filled until the sea gives up its own.'

"Do you mean to tell us, then," said a listener to the foregoing, "that all the 'Diamond Dollars' now in private cabinets are counterfeits?"

"By no means," replied the collector. "I own an 1804 dollar myself, and there are at least three others, to my knowledge, in the South. They were issued by the government and are perfectly good and legal coins, but they are not originals. They are what are known technically as 'restrikes.' In the early days, when the mints had a few coins left over from one year to another they would change the date by striking them with a special die, an operation that can always be detected by an expert. For some reason or other, nobody knows just why, a few dollars of the 1800 issue were restruck in 1804 and put in circulation. It is probable that the total number was not over forty or fifty, and a good many have been lost. The ones in existence are worth $150 apiece, and you may rest assured that all the 'Diamond Dollars' not mere imitations belong to this little lot of restrikes. Of course, some of them have been sold to green collectors as originals, and I was myself the innocent cause of such a transaction only a few years ago. A friend of mine, who lives in an adjoining state, and who owns a great many rare and beautiful coins, telegraphed me one day asking whether $500 was too much for a genuine 1804 dollar. I took it for granted that he knew the facts about the issue, and after puzzling over the message for a considerable time, concluded that it was an obscure joke of some kind, and that I was simply too stupid to see the point. So I wired back advising him to buy a bushel at that figure, and he promptly closed the deal. It turned out afterward that the coin was a restrike, and my friend has never quite forgiven me. What deceived him was the fact that the piece was known positively to have been locked up in an old chest at Savannah since 1812. That did away with the counterfeit theory, and the only thing he was doubtful about was the price."

PROTECTION FOR STOCKINGS.

One of the greatest difficulties of wearing silk stockings with hose supporters is that the fastening breaks a thread and starts the fatal Jacob's ladder, which ruins the stockings, as it is impossible to darn them well. This may be practically prevented by first pinning or binding the top of the stocking where the supporter fastens with a piece of white linen or white India silk about three inches long by three wide, which makes an inch and a half on either side of the stocking. This piece of linen or silk is previously embroidered on the upper side in the center with a small flower in wash silk, such as violet, daisy, blue bell, wild rose, etc. Then baste the piece to the stocking, after which featherstitch it through with silk the same color as the flower, says Vogue. Each part is marked with the same flower, and this not only saves other marking, but makes it possible to easily mate the stockings, as no two pairs should be marked with the same flowers. It also obviates the necessity of numbering. The same flower may be used in different colors, or small conventional designs, such as fleur-de-lys. This is a pretty idea for marking the stockings of a trousseau.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

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YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

J. Hugh Peters, Plaintiff,
vs.
North Star Construction Co., Defendant.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the district court, Second judicial district, state of Minnesota in and for the county of Ramsey upon a judgment duly rendered in said court in favor of J. Hugh Peters and against North Star Construction Company, I have levied upon the following described real property of said defendant, to-wit:

In Floodwood, county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county.

Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, block 1.
Lots 8 to 14 inclusive, block 1.
Lots 1 to 8 inclusive, block 3.
Lots 9 to 16 inclusive, block 3.
Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, block 5.
Lots 8 to 14 inclusive, block 5.
Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, block 7.
Lots 8 to 14 inclusive, block 7.
Lots 1 to 8 inclusive, block 9.
Lots 9 to 16, inclusive, block 9.
Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, block 11.
Lots 8 to 14 inclusive, block 11.
Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, block 13.
Lots 8 to 14 inclusive, block 13.
Lots 1 to 5 inclusive, block 15.
Lots 6 to 9 inclusive, block 15.
Lots 10 to 15 inclusive, block 15.
Lots 16 to 17 inclusive, block 15.
Lots 1 to 5 inclusive, block 16.
Lots 6 to 8 inclusive, block 16.
Lots 9 to 10 inclusive, block 16.
Lots 11 to 12 inclusive, block 16.
Lots 13 to 16 inclusive, block 16.
Lot 1, block 17.
Lot 2, block 17.
Lots 1 and 2, block 18.
Lots 3 to 7 inclusive, block 18.
Lots 8 to 12 inclusive, block 18.
Lots 13 and 14, block 18.
Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, block 19.
Lots 8 to 14, inclusive, block 19.
Lots 1 and 2, block 20.
Lots 3 and 4, block 20.
Lots 5 to 8, inclusive, block 20.
Lots 9 and 10, block 20.
Lots 1 and 2, block 21.
Lots 3 and 4, block 21.
Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, block 23.
Lot 8, block 23.
Lots 9 to 15 inclusive, block 23.
Lot 16, block 23.
Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, block 25.
Lots 10 to 14 inclusive, block 25.
Lots 1 to 5 inclusive, block 27.
Lots 9 and 10 inclusive, block 27.
Lots 13 to 15 inclusive, block 27.
Lot 1, block 28.
Lot 2, block 28.
Lots 3 and 4, block 28.
Lots 1 and 2, block 29.
Lots 3 to 7 inclusive, block 29.
Lots 8 to 14 inclusive, block 29.
Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, block 30.
Lots 8 to 14 inclusive, block 30.
Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, block 31.
Lots 8 to 14 inclusive, block 31.
Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, block 32.
Lots 8 to 14 inclusive, block 32.
Lots 1 and 2, block 33.
Lots 3 to 6 inclusive, block 33.
Lots 7 to 12 inclusive, block 33.
Lots 13 and 14, block 33.
Lots 1 to 7 inclusive, block 35.
Lots 8 to 14 inclusive, block 35.

Also the following described property situate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota:

Government lot 3, section 6, township 51, range 20.

SE¼ of NW¼, section 6, township 51, range 20.

NE¼ of SW¼, section 6, township 51, range 20.

SE¼ of SW¼, section 6, township 51, range 20.

And that I shall on Friday the first day of December, A. D. 1899, at the hour of two (2) o'clock p. m., of said day at the main entrance of the court house at Duluth in said county and state proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named North Star Construction Company in and to the above described property, to satisfy said judgment and costs, amounting to four hundred and seventy-six thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and twelve cents ($476,622.12) with $6.00 increased costs less the sum of twenty thousand two hundred ninety-five dollars and thirty-nine cents ($20,295.39) made by execution, returned and filed July 9, 1898, together with interest on $476,628.12 at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from the 29th day of July, A. D. 1896, to the 9th day of July, 1898, and interest on four hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-three cents ($456,332.73) at the rate of seven 7 per cent per annum from the 9th day of July, 1898, to the 1st day or November, 1899, and interest thereafter on $456,332.73 at the rate of six per cent per annum, together with all accruing costs of sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

Dated Duluth, Minn., October third, 1899.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis Co.,
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

HERMAN OPPENHEIM,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
308 and 309 N. Y. Life Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-11-18-25-Nov-1-8—15—22—1899.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Kate Van Iderstoine, Plaintiff,
Against
Louisa Perret, sometimes known as Louisa Perrat, and Antoine Perret, sometimes known as Antoine Perrat, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the Torrey building, in Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated September, 23rd, 1899.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Duluth, Minn.,
608-611 Torrey Building.
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-4-11-18-25-Nov-1-8.

DEWEY'S FRIEND, PROCTOR

Gath Raises the Question Whether the Vermont Senator Will Favor Dewey as Against McKinley For President.

AN INFLUENTIAL FACTOR

New York, Oct. 28.—A strong and slippery quantity in these times is Senator Proctor, of Vermont. He seems to be the survival of a fmally of Vermont politicians, one of whom, Morrill, lived so long that George Vest said of him, when he was reported to be dying: "No, they'll have to shoot him at the day of judgment!"

Another Vermont senator, Edmunds, seems to be occupying the role of old Chancellor Kent, of New York, who undertook to be the American Blackstone, and of whom old Senator Nye once remarked to me: "Kent wore out his reputation by acting as legal umpire in trials of law that never took place. He sold opinions, in his old age, upon the merits of a case for considerable fees and money." Mr. Edmunds resigned from the senate after he had become a kind of Chancellor Kent. He argued many cases in the supreme court, which sat at the door of the senate, and was profoundly moved when Walter Phelps brought to light some of the fees he received in a railroad case, while at the same time pointing with scorn at Blaine, who had received some rotten stock in the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroads.

Edmunds, since his retirement from the senate, has been alternately employed in opinion giving on corporation and taxation questions and in expressing learned views of what the government could or should do in foreign policy. Sumner said of him that he was an habitual obstructionist.

Meantime Proctor, the only one of this combination from Vermont who was a soldier in the war, and with the hard grit of the marble monuments he makes at Rutland, has run through the line of honors, seeming to show that he is a leader of men and a seizer of chances. He was secretary of war, and in that office was a rather hard but determined quantity. He handled pretenders without gloves. As a manufacturer, he shook himself loose from the senatorial clique and put the Vermont convention in line with McKinley, thereby breaking up Reed as the presidential pretender.

His next step was an important one. He went to Cuba to look at the continent there before the Maine was sunk, and when he came back stood up in the senate and described his personal experiences, so effectively, that Senator White, of California, told me that the speech had as much to do with making the Spanish-American war as the sinking of the Maine.

Proctor is a tall, raw-boned man with a most decided mind, and, perhaps, more than any man now in New England in politics, possess a power to return that portion of the country to its former influence in national events.

Admiral Dewey comes from Vermont. There is no good reason why Proctor should not kindle to the national approbation of his fellow citizen, who has achieved so much and borne himself so considerately. This is the one man whom the cabinet and McKinley have not had a hand in making. Proctor says that he nominated Dewey for the Asiatic fleet. It was a good thing for the whole country and as much as anything else shows that Proctor is not a misjudger of men nor a second rate figure.

Proctor is very little of a hypocrite and takes men as he finds them. He told me, two or three years ago, that he met old John Brown, of Harper's Ferry, when that obscure person lectured in Vermont. The two men were snowbound together. Proctor felt that he was talking to one of nature's original captains, and he shelled out to him all the money he possessed to go and follow his destiny, which at that time seemed to be to make Kansas a free state.

Where Proctor lives, in Vermont, he gives employment to a great number of people in one of those few things that Vermont possesses. She makes scales to weigh everything in the country and she makes tombstones, and Proctor is the greatest tombstone maker since the days of the Theban kings on the Upper Nile.

Although McKinley is guarded, like Macbeth, in hope that no heirs to his greatness have escaped him, there is Proctor, as strong as Saul, suspected of taking charge of Dewey's presidential opportunity. It is a terrific picture to the little men who rattle around in the cabinet. Proctor made McKinley, in the first place, by breaking New England in two. A good many of the senators are illsatisfied with the executive end of the government invading their domain and using them to endorse the president's Ohio appointments.

The scheme McKinley has worked upon is to make these senators endorse applicants for office whom they know but do not want. They are induced to go to the president and support these applicants, and then the applicant, who is McKinley's own, is charged up against the senators, and they are pointed to by the president and the cabinet as the very men who pressed such appointees.

Thus the status of the Republican party is being weakened at its real centers. Men whom the organization in each state did not want get office, and the president blandly indicates the senators of said states as having requested the obnoxious appointments. Most of them have an Ohio string to their tails. This sort of cunning enrages and spreads discontent, and Proctor, who sits in the senate, knows how weak McKinley can be made if a real and great new quantity should be presented to the Republican party.

Such is the glimmering of hope at Washington of a new deal at the convention next summer. It is not a very strong hope, and much of it depends on Dewey's own dispositions. I have an idea that Dewey is thinking as much about the presidency as Senator Proctor. He is behaving with a practical head. He is in a position to be retired and no abatement of his honors and pay can ensue upon his taking the nomination. He will hereafter be in a home at the capital as near to the important men who make presidents as Mr. McKinley himself.

To many people he promises to be a relief from the pettifogging political conditions which have come upon a great party and an immense country.

The factories are all active, but a rising discontent is apparent in the artificial prices, as, for instance, roofing tin, which I bought a few years ago for about $8 a case. The same tin now costs me $11.50, and the rise makes me mad, because I helped, in a feebie way, to raise the tariff and protect these tin makers. I did not expect that they would get together and skin me out of nearly 50 per cent advance upon the article they were well content to make for $8.

Trusts, as a rule, are figured from Wall street, and not from the factories. The country can stand many more factories than it has, and has the capacity to do a great foreign business, but it can be said of our manufacturers, as of our farmers, that they are uneducated, particularly in the salesman accomplishment. Who about these mills speaks French, German, Spanish or any of the more distant languages which represent the customer? It is absurd to suppose that we can do a foreign trade without being able to communicate with the foreign mart. Consequently, our ignorant manufacturers and their ignorant assistants are harpies upon the domestic market, which it is more easy for them to reach.

The president of the United States I have known, more or less, for a good while. He is one of the most ignorant men in the country on the subject of the His system was to have the manufac- His system was t ohave the manufacturers themselves set up the schedules, and he adopted them when in congress in the whole. Such accessories as Robert P. Porter and the present secretary of the interior, Hitchcock, who was a glass manufacturer, sat on McKinley's right hand and entered into Paradise with him. They stuffed him with the figures. He possesses none of that discriminating sense to protect manufacturers against themselves and keep down a public discontent, which may once more revive the free trade propaganda, which is always waiting its opportunity.

The great body of American people are favorable to home manufactures, but never expected these manufactures to coagulate with Wall street and capitalize themselves beyond all common sense. The president has not the slightest capacity to hold the rod over the manufacturers and make them conform to decency. His surrender to them was in the nature of a bid for their support to become congressman, chairman of the ways and means committee and president.

One of the observable changes in our general life is the premium upon the physical laborer as compared to the intellectual laborer. Wages have advanced for the man in the shops, and the commonest fellow who has no particular skill can get $2 a day through Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. Meantime, educated men, on the clerkly lines of existence, have difficulty to make $10 a week. In the fine lines of vocation wages have not advanced. That large element which is shaken out of our public schools and colleges, and is capable of better things, is forced to look upon manual and bodily labor and to enter into competition with the larger class, which has no other field of labor than the physical lines.

Throughout our arts and letters is discerned a mercenary character, which bodes no good to the designer, the author and the editor. It is not to the interest of this country that all its earnest elements should become mere laborers. Foreigners invariably make the reflection upon the United States that it has no literature, and despite the flimsy magazines and the chatter of dilettanti, our writing machinery is hardly as perfect as it was when Hawthorne described it as "the tottering infancy of American literature."

The coming congress is expected to be worked directly from the White House. Having got rid of Reed, the speaker, it is now supposed that all the committees will take their directions from the party management, which is the executive, and behind the executive is Mr. Hanna, who is more engaged in making enemies than friends. A citizen of Cleveland who worked with the Hanna lot for some time said to me recently that nobody could understand from the outside their hard and mammon-like dispositions. It was the old story of beggars on horseback, who ride until the animal they are upon drops dead.

I was at the fair in Frederick, Md., last week and saw Admiral, or Commodore Schley come in with more flourish than would have received the president of the United States. His importance is entirely due to the pains taken to obliterate him by the navy department and its unyielding bureaus.

I asked the son of a commodore in the navy—an admiral, indeed—who would speak with me more freely than his father, what the real feeling was about Schley. Said he: "He is unpopular with his fellows in the navy. The navy is a large institution and expects that no man in it will expand his opportunity and cultivate the public. The prejudice against Schley began when he was down in Chili, and after he made a big whack in the naval battle off Santiago the bureaus, which seemed to control the secretary, resolved to discipline him. But none of the attacks made upon Schley by newspapers have had any influence upon the public. Schley is still a hero, and wherever he goes is exalted from a sincere interest in him, as one not well treated. He is not a very intellectual quantity, and has not said much to raise his caliber. But he perceives and appreciates the popular support, and the secretary of the navy pouts, and the hidden bureaus, which are as dark as the Spanish inquisition, continue to grind out Schley and enlarge his superstition. The trouble with our naval bureaus is, and it is perhaps the same with our army bureaus, that they cannot understand that this is a popular government and derives much of its continuance from popular heroes."

I talked with a member of the Metropolitan club yesterday—the most important club in Washington city—about the relative intellectuality of Sampson, Schley and Dewey. My informant said: "I look upon Sampson as the most intellectual of the three. I have frequently talked with him at the club and found him an educated man in all matters concerning the navy, nautical science, mathematics, etc. As for Schley, there is not much depth to him; he comes of one of those old German political families in Maryland. He had an uncle who was a politician and considerable of a lawyer. Schley himself did not know the difference between his government and the Southern Confederacy, and was only brought into line by his commander threatening, when he was a young martinet, to tell his uncle about his behavior. He is a plucky fellow, but I was never able to conduct an extended conversation with him. As for Dewey, he always impressed me at the club as a dude. He was perfectly correct in his deportment, but he sought the company at the club of progress without force, and seemed to pay them a sort of social deference. I will venture to say that a great majority of his fellow-clubmen were amazed at his victory at Manilla."

I doubted if this man, from the ins of a club, could discern the vigorous qualities of a man who, in the club, was not on the deck of his ship, nor potent over his crew. The same things my friend remarked about Dewey going with mildmettled men would apply to everybody in that club for merely belonging to it. It is seldom that a forcible man has any opportunity in a club. The place for individual demonstration is where one is unsupported by any of these social circumstances. Far away from his country, like Napoleon in Italy or Egypt, he wrecks a great opportunity and disappoints mediocrity by his solitary splendor. GATH.

NERVOUSNESS.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
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LAST OPPORTUNITY

To witness and profit by the meritorious exhibit of the

Seven Sutherland Sisters

Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

The ladies in attendance have other engagements and will have to leave us in a very few days. If your scalp is not healthy, your hair falling out, or you wish to improve the lustre, length and healthfulness of your hair, do not fail to consult these ladies. All information free and everybody invited.

LYCEUM PHARMACY,
Lyceum Theater Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

AN UNPLEASANT MOMENT.

It happened last week in a Broadway department store at the lace counter, where there were only three or four shopkeepers, says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed an elderly lady, suddenly looking wildly around; "where is my purse? I had it a moment ago."

She searched frantically among the laces, the other shoppers helping her. The floorwalker came up and the clerk said he hadn't seen it.

"I am certain I had it right there under my hand, just now," she insisted, looking suspiciously at her neighbors, as she indicated a place on the counter.

In the sub-consciousness of a young woman standing by something worked. She slowly remembered picking up a purse—her purse, she thought—right on that spot, after she had looked at some lace. Suppose she had made a mistake! She grew cold with fright as she surreptitiously felt in her little silk bag. She easily discovered that it contained two purses! A dreadful faintness seized her as she realized her unconscious theft. Would they ever believe it was a mistake if she tried to explain? She thought she might slip it among the laces, but the possibilities of getting caught with it in her hand was too dreadful to be considered. Nearly out of her senses with fright and feeling guilty as any criminal, she pretended to aid in the serch, while she tried to think what to do. She could see herself in jail her family disgraced. She could read the headlines of next day's papers--"Another Well-dressed Young Woman a Kleptomaniac." They were always well dressed and respectable appearing, she remembered. Then she suddenly burst into tears and buried her head among the laces.

"It's in my bag," she sobbed. "I know you'll never believe I took it by mistake. I wouldn't believe it myself if I were you. But it's true—it's true and I've known it for the last five minutes and I've been afraid to tell."

The floorwalker soothed her somewhat and she drew out the lost pocketbook. Some of the onlookers sniffed suspiciously, but the elderly owner of the purse listened attentively to the poor young woman's distracted explanation and sympathized.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A GORGEOUS FISH.

One of the most gorgeous fishes in the world, is found strangely enough, not in tropical waters, but off the coasts of England, where the waters are gray and deep and cold. It is the opah, or kingfish. This species reaches a weight of from thirty to 100 pounds, and is shaped a little like the great sunfish of the Atlantic ocean in American waters.

The fish has immense eyes, of which the iris is a bright scarlet. The gill covers are green and gold, and the rest of the fish is flashing red and green, over which there play sheens of purple and gold. Again over this sheen there is another still more transparent film of silver, which plays in large, white spots over the rest of the bright colors. The fins, which are large and sword-shaped, are a vivid red.

Deafness of 12 Years' Standing.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for twelve years from Catarrh, all treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him res lief in one day, and in a very short while the deafnesy left him entirely. It will do as much for you. Sold br Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior street, Smith & Smith—9.

ASK FOR A REHEARING

Commission Men Will Endeavor to Secure Redress In Supreme Court.

A CONFERENCE HELD

At Which the Future Course of Action Was Decided Upon.

St. Paul, Nov. 1.—The produce commission men of the state are going to fight the Grindeland law, which requires them to give a bond and provides other irksome regulations relative to the conduct of their business. Palmer & Beek, the St. Paul attorneys, who fought the Redpath case in the courts, have been instructed to apply to the supreme court for a rehearing. Until the law is knocked out or materially amended the commission men say they will be practically out of business.

President F. O. Tilton, of the Minneapolis Produce Exchange, gave a reporter to understand that the above were the sentiments and the result of the deliberations of committees from the commission men's associations of Minneapolis, Duluth and St. Paul. The meeting took place at the office of the Minneapolis Produce Exchange at the city market Monday, and it was late in the afternoon before it closed.

For the present many dealers declare their intention of giving up entirely the commission business, as long as the present law stands. What they handle in the future will be bought outright. One prominent commission man stated that the many so-called commission dealers in the city of Minneapolis did not in reality handle much goods on commission, and he went so far as to say that the business done on commission on the produce exchange did not amount to 15 per cent of the volume of the business.

A commission man pointed out that there were still three points upon which the supreme court had not passed, and that they would be contested separately, as the occasion arose. The decision does not take in the interstate commerce question. The warehouse commission takes it upon itself, under the provisions of the law, to dictate to non-residents the concerns with which they may do business. In other words dealers in this state cannot receive consignments from any one unless they have taken out their licenses.

Then there is the question of the right of the warehouse commission to demand the books of any concern, for the purpose of investigating charges made against it. The question in this case is whether, in a criminal action, the courts could accept incriminating evidence of the accused in the shape of his books.

The third question that arises is what shall constitute a reasonable bond, whether the bond is to cover all the business done by the firm or only that portion which is handled on commission. The law requires a bond equal to 10 per cent of the gross amount of business. To firms doing a very large commission business this requirement would be unreasonable in the extreme. For instance, a concern doing a $25,000,000 business would have to give an almost unreasonable bond.

It is possible, however, that this last feature of objection to the law will be removed at the next meeting of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners. Messrs. Becker and Ringdal, of the commission, having expressed themselves as in favor of reducing the amount of the bond.

TEST A WISCONSIN LAW.

Provision Requiring Outside Building Associations to Make Deposits.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 1.—The Wisconsin law requiring a deposit of securities with the state treasurer by building and loan associations incorporated in other states is to be tested in the United States supreme court. The state law provides that all building and loan associations incorporated in other states must deposit with the state treasurer enough securities to cover the shares sold to residents of this state, and according to that law the American Savings and Loan association of Minneapolis deposited $100,000 and later went into insolvency. The receiver, William D. Hale, of Minneapolis, demanded that the securities in the hands of the state treasurer be turned over to him for the use of the entire body of shareholders. The state supreme court refused, holding that under the statute the assets in the hands of the Wisconsin officials must be devoted to paying the Wisconsin shareholders of the company and appointed a receiver in this state to so apply the securities. Receiver Hall contests this action and has applied to the United States supreme court.

The case will be a test of the right of a state to hold securities for the use of the shareholders who resided in the state.

ORIGINALITY IN ENTERTAINING.

The reason why so few women apparently possess the grace of originality is that they are really afraid to branch off from the beaten track, but frantically follow directly in the footsteps of their neighbors. Therefore what Mrs. A does Mrs. B. C. and D do also. Mrs. B may have individual sentiments on topics and dress, but because she is afraid of being considered queer or out of date she converts herself into a copy cat, and so goes on resolving herself into the counterpart of someone else instead of allowing her own personality to hold sway.

Therefore the poor little hostess who feels it necessary to give an entertainment in return for social favors received does not dream of arranging it according to her means, but sows the seeds of many a wakeful night simply because she feels she must give an affair on the same gorgeous scale of someone else in her circle whose purse, however is ten times as long. The awful unrest, the absolute unhappiness that this sort of thing engenders, is beyond belief. Nervous prostration is frequently nothing more than the result of overreaching on the part of some poor woman who endeavors to keep up with a pace that is far beyond her physical and financial possibilities, says the Philadelphia Times. She is afraid to say: "I cannot afford it," and give simple little entertainments, wear simple, inexpensive frocks, keep only one girl and live in a house the rent of which is but a fourth of her husband's income. No; she must splurge because Mrs. A does so, and then she worries herself sick over the impertinent and persistent demands of collectors when all this trouble would be saved if she would only let herself be herself, and in that way would undoubtedly achieve a reputation for originality that would make her a leader in her set instead of the meek, silly sheep that she is, following blindly wherever others choose to go.

Boys Knee Pants.

We sell the celebrated Malone and McMillan all-wool Pants, in Men's and Boy's Knee Pants. Every pair guaranteed to wear. No better goods to be had for the money.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

HE FORETOLD HIS DEATH.

Waldeman Emerson's Strange Prediction as to His End.

In the summer of 1892 Waldemar Emerson, at that time one of the best known spiritualists in the country, said in a speech delivered at Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire, that he would die on May 1, 1893, says the St. Louis Republic. Emerson told in detail the circumstances which led him to believe this. He also described the scene on the day of his death. He foretold how, looking from his window, he could see the Tremont street cars—he said he would die in Boston—passing, and that there was a light scurry of snow falling in the early spring afternoon.

Among those who were not spiritualists and who listened to Emerson on that afternoon, was the writer. The picture drawn by Emerson seemed so absurd, for while snow had been known to fall in Boston in May, it was an unusual occurrence. Other details, now forgotten, seemed scarcely less ridiculous.

Yet every spiritualist can tell you how, on May 1, 1893, Emerson died amid the surroundings he had so vividly described on that summer afternoon when he prophesied his death. Newspapers in all sections of the country took the matter up and discussed it pro and con. Some even went so far as to insinuate that Emerson committed suicide in order to die on the day he had indicated. A Hartford, Conn., gentleman offered to give a considerable sum to charity if the friends of Emerson would allow a post-mortem examination to be made. This offer was not accepted.

One week ago Albert Hobusch, of No. 4579 Natural Bridge road, this city, died after foretelling his death by nearly forty-eight hours. Mr. Hobusch was not a spiritualist. He was a German, who emigrated to this country in his boyhood, and he had all the common sense which people of his race are noted for. He was even phlegmatic. Superstition and imagination were unknown to him.

Yet so confident was he that he would die that he arranged all his affairs, paid all bills and bade farewell to his family. Apparently in good health, he made these preparations, and on Saturday, Aug. 19, the day he had foretold, he died.

But can a man foretell his own death? This question has been discussed by the most learned men. There are several instances in the Bible where men did so. Yet there are so few examples of this in modern times that there are many doubting Thomases.

Edgar Allen Poe made this the subject of one of his most interesting prose stories. He told of a man who had a dream, in which he saw himself attacked by robbers, one of whom stabbed him. As he reeled back from the force of the blow his hand fell upon a table, and, looking down, in this dream, he saw a calendar. It indicated that the day was Nov. 4, 1841. So vivid and impressive was this dream that the man was haunted by it thereafter. He did not wish to die, however, and a few days before the day on which, in his dream, he had been killed, he sought a retired villa and barricaded himself. Nov. 4, passed without incident, and the man was persuaded that he was safe. The worry had made an invalid of him, however, and he went abroad to regain his health. Two years later he found himself in Italy, where he hired a cottage which had not been occupied for some time.

One night he was aroused by intruders, he attacked them and was stabbed to death. His servants found him next morning. On the table near the spot where he lay was a calendar, left by the former inmates of the house, who had left two years before. The sheet on top bore the date of Nov. 4, 1841.

It is said that Poe founded this story on fact. However this may be, there have been a number of well-substantiated occurrences of this kind. One of these was so recent and of such interest to St. Louis people that it is worth repeating. Last winter Robert Ingersoll lectured in the Olympic theater on "Superstition." Apparently, he was in excellent health, and the night before he told the writer he never felt better in his life. There was no indication while the great orator was on the platform that he would not live for many years.

Yet as he was leaving the theater with Mrs. Ingersoll, Olga and Louis Nethersole and Mr. and Mrs. Clay Clement, he walked over to Pat Short, and, grasping him by the hand, said, in an audible whisper:

"This may be the last time, and then——"

Mrs. Ingersoll smiled and the party took the remark as one of those idiosyncratic expressions of the great orator. But it came back with force when Col. Ingersoll died so suddenly a few weeks ago. Did he have a premonition?

Of course, many men have made similar remarks or at least such as might be construed so as to indicate that they knew they were soon to meet death. For instance, it is said of Garfield that on the night of July 1, 1881, he said to a friend that he would not attend an exposition in September to which he had accepted an invitation to be present.

"But," replied the man, "you have promised to go."

"Yes, I know," replied the president, "but something tells me I will not be there."

The next afternoon President Garfield was shot and when the exposition was held he lay on his deathbed.

It might be said of President Lincoln, that he also had a premonition. In Ida Tarbell's story of his assassination in a recent McClure's, she tells of his hesitancy in accepting the invitation to attend the performance at Ford's theater on the night he was shot. Mr. Lincoln had arranged the party in honor of Gen. and Mrs Grant, and when they suddenly left Washington to go north the president intimated that he preferred to remain at home. Mrs. Lincoln insisted, however, and at a late hour the president was persuaded to attend the performance.

Even before this, though, Lincoln foretold his death. Asleep on a couch in his office in Springfield, Ill., one day, years before he became a figure in national politics, he was awakened by the entrance of a friend.

"I have just had a most peculiar dream," said Lincoln. "I had been stabbed and was lying on a bed surrounded by the great men of the nation. I cannot recall it all. It seemed as if I was looking at myself in a mirror and saw these things."

The man who does not believe in the premonition of death can point of a reason for his disbelief in this that the president was shot, not stabbed.

Gen. Stonewall Jackson, according to the author of "The Eagle Nest," knew that his end was near. The night before he was shot—by one of his own men, who mistook him for a Union general, it is claimed—he remained in front of his tent until nearly daylight, singing:

"Soon with the angles I'll be marching."

One of the most interesting cases of this kind which has occurred in this city, however, was that of Mrs. C. H. Hughes, wife of Dr. Hughes. Mrs. Hughes had been ill for some time, but was not considered to be seriously sick, when, one night, her nurse heard her talking, as if in her sleep. She listened and her words indicated that the patient was talking with some dear friend. Upon awakening, Mrs. Hughes said that her daughter, who died some time before, had come to her and told her that they would soon be together and that the child would come again to guide the mother to heaven in two days. Forty-eight hours after that Mrs. Hughes died.

One of these appear to have been so impressive to the person, warned, though, as in the case of Albert Hobusch. He was 51 years old, in good health and with a prosperous business. Ten days ago his wife observed on retiring that he was sitting up in bed gazing in a strange manner at the ceiling. She asked him if he was sick.

"No," he answered. "But I am going to die next Saturday."

Mrs. Hobusch begged him not to speak that way. In fact she said it was nonsensical to get such an idea in one's head. He insisted, however, that he knew what he was talking about.

"It's all settled, so there's no use losing sleep about it," he replied and a minute later he was slumbering.

The following morning he arose, breakfasted as usual and then went to the bank. There he drew money and called on a number of creditors, whom he paid, talking receipted bills. Having settled all claims he returned home and told his family what he had done. His children were inclined to laugh at him, but he was not to be ridiculed. He explained the condition in which his business affairs were, advised how his shop was to be conducted and then retired for the night. Next morning he was unable to leave his bed and that night he died.

One week ago yesterday he was buried, the minister he had selected presiding at the services and the pallbearers he had requested to act in that capacity carrying the coffin to the grave.

Confidence

Women confide their troubles to Mrs Pinkham and rely upon her advice.

Mrs. Pinkham's counsel is safe counsel.

Woman's life is a constant crisis. From girlhood to womanhood, then to motherhood and so on to the perils of the "change of life." The history of every step is on Mrs. Pinkham's records thousands of times and her vast experience and confidential advice is at the free disposal of every woman who writes to her for aid. Her address is Lynn, Mass.



"Your Medicine is a Godsend" Writes Mrs. Phillips.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I want to thank you for what you have done for me. When I wrote to you last June, I was almost a total wreck from female weakness. I was troubled with irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains, soreness, and swelling of abdomen; pain at right and left of womb; headache, backache, nervousness, and could neither eat nor sleep well.

"Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Liver Pills, and using your Sanative Wash, I do not feel like the same person. I am so glad that I wrote to you, for you have helped me very much. My nerves are stronger and more steady than ever before in my life, and my backache and all those terrible pains are gone. Before taking your medicine I weighed less than one hundred and thirty pounds. I now weigh one hundred and fifty-five pounds. My friends say I look better than they ever saw me, and I know that I feel better than I have for a good many years. I think your medicine is a godsend to poor, weak women."—**Mrs. Carrie Phillips, Anna, Illinois.**

Mrs. Barnard Cured by Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR FRIEND—I feel it my duty to express my gratitude and thanks to you for what your medicine has done for me. I was very miserable and losing flesh very fast, had bladder trouble, fluttering pains about the heart and would get so dizzy and suffered with painful menstruation. I was reading in a paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I wrote to you, and after taking two bottles I felt like a new person. Your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me and I cannot praise it enough."—**Mrs. J. O. Barnard, Milltown, Washington Co., Me.**

The women of America have in Mrs. Pinkham a confidential friend whose advice is always at their disposal, free of charge. The knowledge that women only assist Mrs. Pinkham in her correspondence with women about health, makes it possible for the full details to be given, without hesitation.

Mrs. Cobb Cured of a Great Affliction.

"I think it is my duty to write you what your wonderful medicine has done for me. I suffered with itching of the external parts for six years, and was in misery day and night. I lost flesh and became weak. I tried everything I could think of. My husband wanted me to see a doctor, but I could not consent to that. He then wanted me try your medicine, and this I agreed to do. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am to-day a changed woman. I am free from my misery, and can go to bed and sleep like a baby. I can work with comfort, and it does not tire me as it did to walk. Your remedies have done wonders for me, and cannot be praised enough. I would not be without them. They cured me of a great affliction, and why should they not cure others? I would advise every suffering woman to give them a trial."—**Mrs. J. S. Cobb, Bridgeton Center, Me.**

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woma Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

LUDLOW RETIRED.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Capt. Nicoll Ludlow has been retired with the rank of rear admiral of the navy, on his application after thirty years' service and under the terms of the personnel bill conferring one grade in rank in case of such retirement. Capt. Ludlow is a son-in-law of Mrs. Washington McLean and brother-in-law of Mrs. Hazen.

ORK OF REVISION

Charter Commission Begins the Formation of the New One.

TO MAKE NO CHANGE

Number of Aldermen Will Be Continued at Sixteen--- Other Matters.

Substantial progress in the forming of the new city charter was made last evening, though barely a quorum of the commission attended the meeting. The commission will be divided in two committees. The first a working force, and the second a revision committee, which will carefully go over the work and suggestions of the first committee.

Five chapters of the charter, defeated at the last charter election, furnished the basis for work last evening. It was decided to leave the number of aldermen as under the present charter, instead of having one alderman from each ward and four at large, as proposed in the last charter.

Another important change made in last night's work was in the section relating to disqualification. The other charter provided that no person should be elected to any office who had ever been convicted of any crime, or who at the time of his election or appointment was interested in any contract with the city.

This caused considerable talk, as several of the members of the commission thought that it would be unjust to forever bar a man from holding office because he had been fined in police court for assault. The Truelsen-Bidwell fued was brought up, and the commissioners trembled when they thought of the awful effect such a provision in the charter would have had on the mayor had he and the major been less careful in carrying out their threats. The words, "who has ever been convicted of any crime," were stricken out.

The section in filling vacancies was referred to the revision committee for report next week. The section considered provided that whenever a vacancy shall occur in any of the elective offices, such vacancy shall be filled by an appointment of the council. Whenever a vacancy shall occur by reason of removal, the mayor, by appointment, will fill the vacancy.

A very sweeping section adopted last evening prohibited city contract with city officers. It provides that no officer or employe of the city shall vote for or make any contract with or in behalf of the city with himself, or any corporation or firm with which he is in any way connected. Should such a contract be made, it would be declared void, under the proposed charter, and the officer making the contract shall forfeit his office.

It is proposed in the new charter to definitely define the city and ward boundaries, which was not done in the former charter.

Next Tuesday evening the commission will take up chapter 6 of the defeated charter, relating to the council. All interested in this chapter are invited to attend.

CLAN STEWART ENTERTAINMENT.

Fine Program Presented With a Dance Following.

Clan Stewart gave a great Hallowe'en entertainment last night at the Armory, and general sentiment was that it was the best ever given by the clan. There was a very large attendance, and everybody there seemed to have a good time. At the conclusion of the entertainment there was dancing and Flaaten's orchestra furnished the music. The entertainment was presided over by Chief Henry Taylor of Clan Stewart. John Smith, of Arbroath, Scotland, did some genuine Scottish dancing. John Sinclair, of Minneapolis, formerly of the Forty-third Highlanders played the bagpipe and did it well. J. Adam Bede was there and made a characteristic speech. He said that none of the captured Britsh in the Transvaal wore kilts. The Scottish people have been successful in all the walks of life. W. D. Gordon gave a humorous Scottish recitation and did it well. The Scottish Concert Kinemato graph company was received well. The moving pictures were interspersed with fine light views of Scottish scenes.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

Suffered 20 Years.



MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee

Street Railway Management.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Considerable space has been given to the discussion of the operation of the street cars, and the neglect of all supposed rights or courtesies of the public who patronize the street cars. It cannot be called management, for it is the veriest travesty of a bungle that any school boy might be guilty of. The Fourteenth avenue east affair is repeated in like kind on every line of cars operating in the city—like in the similarity.

On Tuesday morning an incline car, well filled, was coming down with passengers from the hill top and Fourth street station. When it was less than fifty feet from the Superior street gates, an interstate car went whizzing by, without taking any notice of the coming car, no attempt at a stop was made. There were eight passengers on the incline car for the interstate car. These waited for the next car. Getting aboard this, they rode as far as Garfield avenue, understanding that a transfer car would carry passengers down Garfield, on the interstate car were ten passengers who wanted to catch this transfer car, but it was away down the avenue as far as the railroad track, and going for keeps, the conductor not taking the slightest notice of the calls of the passengers to stop his car.

This is an almost daily occurrence, and though the manager of the street railways and its receiver may think they have some smart man to do the work for them, it is little better than a legalized system of robbery that would not be countenanced in any city but Duluth—the taking of the hard earned nickels from the crowd of workingmen who thus are daily cheated out of a part of the ride they pay for.

There is no attempt to make connections, and the workmen being obliged to get to work at 7 o'clock in the morning have to walk the balance of the way down the avenue. The new motormen and conductors have to earn their dollars and do so. They have no interest in the workingmen in Duluth and do not attempt to oblige them. Their interest is in making the runs on some kind of schedule time and the workingmen can go to a warm place for all these men care. They do not give them an opportunity to get their ride. I am, respectfully yours,

A WORKINGMAN.

Duluth, Nov. 1.



FRED G. BRADBURY.

The new concert violinist, who has been brought here by Director Flaaten of Flaaten's orchestra. He is from Chicago, and comes with high testimonials from the leading musical educators of that city. During the coming winter he will be heard with Flaaten's Concert orchestra and in solo work.

Transfers In October.

The real estate transfers during October filed for record in the office of the register of deeds were as follows:

	No.	Amt.
Oct. 2	20	$ 23,814 6.
Oct. 3	11	9,753 00
Oct. 4	56	49,572 18
Oct. 5	12	7,850 00
Oct. 6	12	13,375 00
Oct. 7	14	22,601 00
Oct. 10	13	9,011 88
Oct. 11	13	4,567 87
Oct. 12	22	27,956 00
Oct. 13	22	46,558 00
Oct. 14	9	5,962 50
Oct. 16	5	5,152 00
Oct. 17	25	39,674 40
Oct. 18	32	20,116 00
Oct. 19	30	10,097 15
Oct. 20	24	22,595 68
Oct. 21	16	8,060 00
Oct. 23	8	1,883 00
Oct. 24	10	14,727 06
Oct. 25	13	3,124 00
Oct. 26	17	18,327 00
Oct. 27	32	20,116 00
Oct. 28	11	6,506 00
Oct. 30	26	17,141 75
Oct. 31	16	158,417 66
Total	462	$557,736 42

It Is Not New.

To the Editor of The Herald:

One of the Vanderbilt family is at present distributing some of his great wealth to newspapers to advertise him as a great inventor, having, as he claims, discovered what other mechanics have been trying to do—find some thing to do away with the stay bolts in a locomotive fire box. His discovery is nothing more than the Scotch corrugated furnace and may be seen on most of the large steamers coming into Duluth. They have been built here in Duluth years ago. The only mechanical ability the Vanderbilts have shown is in squeezing the payroll.

A MECHANIC.

Duluth, Oct. 31.

Do You Know?

Every time you buy a case of Moose Brand Beer you get the kind that gives health and strength. Rohl Bros., 3 West Superior street.

Snow in the Air.

Need a new suit or overcoat? If so, come to us. You can't do better.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THEY ARE TOO DENSE

Twin City Papers Cannot Grasp Duluth's Position on Gross Earnings Tax.

IMPORTANT TO THEM

Division of Tax Would Mean Much to the Twin Cities.

"The Herald's editorial on the gross earnings tax in last evening's paper hit the nail squarely on the head," said County Auditor Halden this morning. "The Twin City papers, in the remarks they have made on the question, have missed the point in the case altogether, and if they had paid any attention at all to what The Herald has said about it they would have seen the point. The fact that the gross earnings system has been incorporated into the constitution does not make the state's appropriation of all of the receipts therefrom right, and it never can.

The system of gross earnings taxes may be right, and no one in Duluth, to my knowledge, has ever said anything to the contrary. It is not proposed to test the constitutionality of the system, therefore, as the Twin City papers have assumed. What we propose to test and what will be tested, is whether the state has a right to appropriate to its own use all of the receipts from the system.

"The constitution of the state of Minnesota provides for equality of taxation. There can be no equality of taxation under the present system, when one-third of the property in Duluth, for instance, pays one-fifth of the gross earnings tax receipts of the state, and when a number of counties that have little or no railroad property pay nothing at all. The state's revenues, says the Minneapolis Journal, must be raised from some sources. That is true, but they should be raised by an equal levy, spread all over the state, and not by a levy that takes all of the revenues from certain portions of the state and none from other portions.

"Every large industry in a city helps to make the local taxes higher. The railroads employ large numbers of men who have families, for instance. These families contain large numbers of children who go to school and increase the necessary tax for school purposes. The tax must be raised from other industries and from the small possessions of these families, because the railroads pay taxes to the state and none to local government. All other industries, the elevators, for instance, must help pay these expenses, but the railroads, the largest single source of expense to local governments, pay absolutely nothing. The railroads take advantage of the courts in a multitude of ways, but contribute to their support not one cent.

"The Herald has often mentioned the village of Proctorknott as an example of the results of this system, and it seems to me to be as clear as anything could be. In that village the population is made up altogether of people who work for the railroad, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern. They have schools and a village government, and the railroad can pay nothing to their support under the present system. The result has been that even by taxation that is almost confiscation the village and school district cannot raise money enough to keep things going, and there has been no extravagance, either. This is the result where there are no industries supporting the population, except the railroads. In the cities there are other industries to help out, so the result is not quite so plain. But it is there just the same, and the manner in which the cities of the state have been embarrassed during the past few years shows it.

"I cannot see where the Iowa decision is not analogous, even if the constitution here does provide for a gross earnings tax. Let the gross earnings tax stand, but compel the state to apportion the receipts and raise its own revenues in a just and constitutional manner, by a levy extended horizontally all over the state. Then the system will be just, and it will not discriminate against one section in favor of another, as it does at present. I have seen it stated in a Twin City paper that I intended to test the matter by extending railroad property on the tax rolls. That is not true. I do not believe that it would raise the question at all, as the courts would hold that the constitution provides for a tax on gross earnings, and that therefore it would be illegal to tax railroad property in the usual manner. But if there is some manner in which the state's right to the proceeds of the gross earnings tax can be tested, you may be sure it will be."

Series of Art Talks.

The Society for the Encouragement of Art has succeeded in engaging the services of Miss Mary Agnes Macfie, of Grand Haven, Mich., for a series of "Art Talks." She will come early in November, and will give a special course of five lectures, embracing "The Definition and Explanation of Art," "Science of Color," "The History of Art, and Reasons for Different Styles of Painting," "Purity in Art," and "How to Study a Picture," with explanations of technique and methods. The price of the tickets will be placed so low as to allow all who are interested in this subject to avail themselves of this opportunity. Miss Macfie is as yet unknown in Duluth, except to a few, but her references are such as give confidence in assuming that no one will listen to her without both pleasure and profit. She especially likes to speak to the young, as she feels she has a message for them, which may help them to learn life in its beauty and fullness.

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Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.

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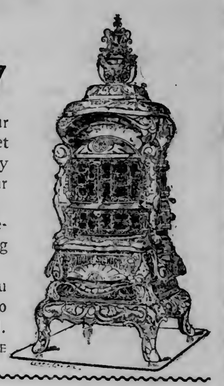


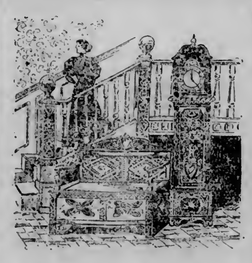
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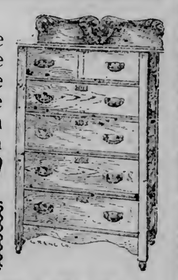




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AMUSEMENTS.

MODJESKA AS LADY MACBETH.

Among all the great artists who have become identified with the part of Lady Macbeth it is generally acknowledged that none have so brought to light the different phases of the character and expressed them in such a varied direct-



ness as Modjeska, who will be seen here on Saturday night in this role. All the celebrities have had some one distinct feature to make their portrayal a memorable one, but Modjeska has completely surrounded the character and at one moment one can see the ambitious woman thinking of her power to come and caring naught by what means it is attained. Saturday afternoon she will play "Much Ado About Nothing."

"A STRANGER IN NEW YORK."

The Lyceum theater was packed last evening when the curtain rose on the Hoyt play, "A Stranger in New York." The crowd was as large as that which saw "In Old Kentucky" recently. Everybody was pleased with the performance and saw just what they expected, a typical Hoyt play.

The plot of the play is simple but interesting, because of the veil of mystery which surrounds the identity of the principal character, the stranger in New York. He is there looking for anything that may turn up in the way of fun, and accidentally picks up a letter of introduction to a society swell and clubman, and this obtains for him an invitation to the French ball and the company of some lively young people who are out for a time. He proves to be a thoroughbred and is the life of the party. The name of the man whose letter of introduction he captured is I. Collier Downe, and he passes as that individual until he appears on the scene, and even afterward continues to be known as that individual because the clubman does not wish to inform his guests that a stranger has been among their party at the ball. The complications are numerous and laughable and the situations were very funny. One of the best was when the irate wife of the real I. Collier Downe appears on the scene for the purpose of confronting him and meets the stranger masquerading under that name. He very engagingly fills the lady up with wine, and when the real I. Collier comes in, his dignified and strictly proper spouse is dancing a lively waltz with the handsome stranger.

The company is excellent. It is a severe test of the powers of a comedian to play a "dress suit" part, and it is not exaggerating to say that few comedians have ever visited here who played such a character better than he. He is very smooth and clever, never gives a suggestion of horse play, and never overdoes the part. George Tallman played the part of the clubman and the entertainer of the party at the French ball very capably. Tom Martin, an old Duluth favorite, was seen in a character part, that of Baron Sands, an old fellow who ought to be on the shelf but does not know it. It gave an excellent opportunity for Mr. Martin in a class of work for which he seems to be peculiarly adapted—old man parts. When he was here a few years ago he made a great hit in the part of old Gaspard in "Chimes of Normandy." Douglas Flint, another player who was here with the old Miller-Calhoun Opera company, is in the company, but has a less conspicuous part, but plays it well. Harry Rogers was fairly good as I. Collier Downe, but shows a tendency to overdo. Miss Norton easily leads the female portion of the cast and is an exceedingly clever little woman. She has a fascinating way that captivates all.

The specialities were numerous and were very good. Miss Norton's monologue was probably the favorite, although the old man's song, by Tom Martin, divided the honors with it. George Tallman sang some excellent songs. Paul Nicholson sang an eccentric song that brought him several encores. Carroll Sweet sang very pleasingly and gave some fine imitations of well-known stage characters. Miss Mabelle Davies did some sensational acrobatic dancing and Charles Hooker also danced very cleverly.

EXPECT TO WIN

High School Team Intends to Redeem Itself Next Saturday.

A man prominent in athletics, and who has seen more football games than he has prayer meetings, is authority for the statement that the high school will either defeat Ironwood next Saturday or neither side will score. Since the crushing defeat of the local eleven at Ironwood two weeks ago the high school eleven has been readjusted, recoached and rejuvenated generally, so as to give weight to the line. This would indicate that the local men are preparing for a strong defensive game. Ironwood has probably the heaviest line of any scholastic team in the country, and it was through terrific line bucking that the local men were beaten at Ironwood. With Claypool, Rose, Dunn, Howard and Totman to balance the line in the matter of the hopes and aspirations of the local gridiron enthusiasts are steadily rising. Another point in favor of the home team Saturday will be that Ironwood will have to play the game after a long train ride. The high school boys went into the game at Ironwood two weeks ago after just such a weary ride and without any rest after reaching its destination. Coach Haller of the Ironwood team has informed The Herald that he will try to get his team here Friday night if possible, in order to give them a rest before the game. The high school men will give a reception in honor of the visiting eleven and rooters either Friday or Saturday. The two teams will line up as follows:

Duluth.		Ironwood.
Wood	right end	Chipman
Rose	right tackle	Houle
Howard	right guard	Dietz
Totman	center	Williams
Claypool	left guard	Olson
Dunn	left tackle	Redner
J. Bradley	left end	Urquhart
Olson	quarter	Hickory
Smallwood	left half	Schonegarth
Haroldson	right half	Powers
F. Bradley	full back	McDougall

Ole on Hand Again.

Ole T. Olson, the missing West End man, has returned as mysteriously as he disappeared. He says he was simply out in the country for a few days and cannot understand why all the fuss was stirred up. He is now working as usual delivering groceries for O. A. Berg, 2217 West Superior street.

A Charity Call.

There comes from the Central Duluth "Florence Crittenton Purity Circle," this call for help: We need clothing, new or old, large or small; money, and provisions of all kinds. We desire all who are interested in this spiritual work, to have a part, and thus receive the blessings promised those who hear and heed the call. God said, as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me; so let us do osomething for our helpless, homeless, friendless girls of Duluth. Oh! how my heart aches for these poor girls, and how gladly I would take them in my arms and present them to our Saviour, a living sacrifice. Christians, we need your help and your prayers; please send your offerings to Carrie La Grange, 3220 West Superior street, corner Twenty-third avenue west.

CAPT. SLOWBERG'S MISHAP.

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 1.—Capt. Slowberg, of New York, one of the best known navigators in the United States, fell head foremost into the hold of the old condemned steamer Professor Morse and fractured his skull. He will probably die.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

FASHIONS FOR MEN.

Rough Goods Are the Thing For This Winter.

The rougher the goods the more admirable the suit, is advice tailors are giving now to their customers as they roll out the widths of new Bliss and Bedford tweeds, pilot serges and Witney mixtures. The surface of every one of these is as rough as wool can be compounded, and grays of every gradation, toned with half invisible broken plaids in mingled dark blue and red and green, are the fashionable fabrics for the fall and winter morning and business costume, says the New York Sun. The linen of the men who are wearing these gray suits is colored soddly. That is in one uniform shade of dull lilac, in dove gray, in cadet blue and a pleasant one of buff. The bosom and cuffs are colored, but the high turnover collar is white.

The tie today is almost anything that individual taste loans toward. Changeable silks that turn in the light from ruby to red to greenish blue and reflects tones of rich purple command a large following, and it is noticeable that good neckties bring bigger prices every year. Five dollars, for instance, is paid for a stretch of heavy soft satin-faced armure in a rich naval blue bearing small brighter blue damasked figures, and more than ever is it the fashion for a man to buy his necktie in the form of a straight piece of silk and fold and knot it himself for use, invariably employing it rather showy pin for the center of the knot. Rich white silk with a dull surface finish and perhaps a few damasked white figures thereon, is esteemed for afternoon use by the gilded youth at this moment, while he utterly abhors a white satin tie, and most especially one that shows any color on its white surface.

With the black frock coat of 1899 and 1900, clear gray and white checked, not gray striped trousers, are the orthodox selection. The checks are one-fourth of an inch square, larger and more daring than any seen for many a day, and yet, because of the use of gray instead of black with the white squares, there is nothing extremely conspicuous in the new plaid. Exactly the same check overspreads the new bax-shaped deeply yoked Marlborough rain coat that has been introduced from England. This is a pliable coat not so heavy a waterproof as the regulation mackintosh, and with its Raglan sleeves and big smoked pearl buttons it is to all intents and purposes a becoming and comfortable winter overcoat, serviceable in nearly all weathers.

The soft winter hat has a somewhat taller crown and smaller, more closely rolled brim than ever before, and it is made of gray felt as dull in color as smoke, or a warm chocolate brown. What has more than anything else served to freshen and enhance its appearance is its rather festive crown scarf. About the crown not a band of gros grain ribbon is wound, but a softly folded width of twilled silk that is black with a satin dot in it, or brown with a red thread shining out at intervals, else a pigeon gray fold with a dull blue figure here and there damasked on its surface.

Men who ride and drive a great deal affect Alpines with cheerful plaid crown scarfs, and the new box-shaped buff-colored driving coat has a strap-seamed yoke that, back and front, extends nearly to the waist line. Buff-colored galters with buttons of the same color ornament the feet. With well-polished black laced shoes the buff galter is omnipresent, both with morning as well as afternoon dress, where in the latter instance the buff spats are sometimes exchanged for those of a gray that matches the gray in the checked trousers.

PATHOS OF AGE.

Ruskin says somewhere that the only homely woman is the one who refuses to grow old. There is another side to the picture however, says an exchange. "The pathos of the woman who dressed too youthfully has not been recognized always," said one who was young enough to dress as she wanted to, and so indifferent to the subject that she never cared how she looked, "and persons are likely to look upon her as rather ridiculous. But she is always saddening to me. It is not only the thought of fighting old age that depresses one. That is bad enough. But sometimes an added element of sorrow is to be detected in these attempts to stay youthful. The other night at the theater two persons sat in front of me who showed in the most striking way the saddest phase of the woman's attempt to keep young. They were man and wife. She was a few years younger than he, who looked about 50. But the difference between them was greater than the few years measured. He was still in the prime of life. She was getting old. A few years more would make her visits to the theater with him much less frequent. She was older, as it was, than most of the women around her. When she took off her hat a white ribbon bow jauntily tied in her hair was disclosed. It seemed a pathetic struggle against the coming age. She knew that the man sitting next to her loved youthfulness in woman and all that estate implied, stylish and animated, in the way that women can be and old ones can never be. To represent that age was far beyond her power, she could only dress as youthfully as she could, adopt every device to make herself seem of the age he admired so much and come as nearly as possible to filling his ideal of what a woman should be like.

"In this view of the case that little bow in her hair, looking absurdly coquettish and out of place on a woman of her age, was infinitely pathetic and touching. It was one way in which she was trying to keep what represented nearly everything in the world to her—the love of her husband. It is all very well to say that affection between man and wife should be founded on a basis which has nothing to do with the looks of either. But that is better in theory than practice. A woman knows that if she wants to keep a man's affection it must be done by making herself as attractive to him as she can in every way and looking as he wants her to is one of the ways of doing that. It is easy to say that a woman may make herself absurd even in the eyes of her husband, if she dresses in a manner entirely unsuited to her age. But her mistake is perfectly natural and human. She wants to hold on to all she has and takes the means of doing it that she thinks best. There are some men to whom no other appeal can be made. It is the wives of such men as that who have the hardest struggle when their fading begins. It is an injustice to any woman to think she's a fool because she dresses herself in a way appropriate to one-half her age. She may have a motive for it that means a great deal to her."

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FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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Savage Rifle, 303 Octagon ... $19.25

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'PHONE 680.

GEN. WHITE HOLDS OUT

The British Flag Still Flies Over Ladysmith and All Are Well.

Boers Reported to Have Taken Pomeroy, Fifty Miles From Greytown.

London, Nov. 2.—The war office has received a telegram, dispatched from Ladysmith at 9:25 this morning, saying that Gen. White was well and holding his position.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Nov. 2.—It is reported that the Boers are occupying parts of Zululand, and that they have taken Pomeroy, fifty miles from Greytown.

Cape Town, Oct. 31.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—It is asserted that 3000 Boers have collected at Bethulie bridge, under Field Cornet Dutoit. The Orange river is in flood.

London, Nov. 2.—The war office officially declares that it has no information of any further engagement at Ladysmith, or of a British victory, as reported in New York.

London, Nov. 2.—The war office this afternoon issued the following dispatch: Chief of Staff, Ladysmith, to War Secretary: "Ladysmith, Nov. 2.—Lieut. Egerton, H. M. S. Powerful, dangerously wounded this morning by a shell, left knee and right foot. Life not in danger at present."

It was inferred from this dispatch that the artillery duel between the Boers and British continues, as Lieut. Egerton was a gunnery lieutenant, with the big naval guns.

London, Nov. 2.—The brevity of the news from Ladysmith since Tuesday night has not relieved the anxiety prevailing regarding the position of the British army at Ladysmith. The war office has no information of Maj. Gen. Buller, the British commander in South Africa, having left Cape Town.

Colenso, in the rear of Gen. White's force, is believed to be well defended by a composite naval and military corps, and it is understood that the two naval 12-pounders mounted near the bridge over the Tugela, one of the most vulnerable points along railroad from Ladysmith to Pietermaritzburg, ought to be able to defend it and prevent its destruction. If the Boers should succeed in destroying this bridge, it would mean the interruption of railroad communication with Ladysmith for an indefinite period. While the Boer attempts in this direction are not confirmed, it is claimed that they may be expected mentarily, and the reported steady shelling of Ladysmith, it is added, points to the intention of Boer commanders to keep Gen. White occupied while their strategy is carried out.

The only information received this morning from the seat of war, in addition to the brief dispatch from Gen. White saying he was well and holding his position, were the list of casualties.

An official telegram reporting the condition of the wounded at Kimberley adds that Col. Kkewith, the British commander there, had learned from various sources that the Boer losses on the occasion of the late sortie of the British troops from Kimberley, were very heavy.

The newspapers here continue to express keen pleasure at the sympathy of the United States. The St. James Gazette says: "Few more graceful examples could be imagined of the courteous spirit of the Americans with this country, which has so often been evident of late than the projection of the ladies' hospital ship, which will probably be fitted out with many of those American nurses whose services were so highly valued during the Cuban war. This is the first example of a hospital ship provided by a nation which is at peace with another during the stress of war, and the widespread and generous responses to its appeals from both sides of the Atlantic show warmly that the merciful idea is accepted by the citizens in both countries."

KIMBERLEY CLOSELY INVESTED.

A Large Force of Boers Around the Town.

Hope Town, Cape Colony, Nov. 2.—Magistrate Harmsworth has arrived from Klipdam, and reports that there are 6000 Boers around Kimberley, and all the roads are strictly patrolled. He says he passed close enough to Kimberley to see search lights, and was informed that the defenders of Kimberley were satisfied they could get out, but were wearied with the inactivity, and hoped that a relieving force would soon arrive. The stories of the Boer victories have spread rapidly along the western border, and Magistrate Harmsworth estimates the lower half of the Dutch residents of Bechuanaland and Griqualand will join the Boers after the declaration of annexation.

DUNDEE CASUALTIES.

London, Nov. 2.—Another list of casualties at Dundee was issued by the war department today. It gives eighty-two non-commissioned officers and men of the Dublin Fusileers missing, and stating that the Boers captured as many Fusileers as they did Hussars.

BRITISH LOSSES.

London, Nov. 2.—A special dispatch from Ladysmith says twenty British dead and 100 wounded have been counted on the scene of Monday's disaster, while the prisoners were sent to Pretoria.

WANTS A LIST.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The British government has now asked our government to permit Mr. Mareum, the United States consul at Pretoria, to transmit early next week a list of the British prisoners in Pretoria, with a statement of their condition.

HE RESTS EASY.

The Vice President Passes a Good Night and Is Stronger.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 2.—The condition of Vice President Hobart was unchanged this morning. At 7:30 o'clock it was announced at his home that he had slept throughout the night without awakening, and that he was still asleep. One of the nurses said Mr. Hobart's pulse during the night had been regular, and that he appeared to be gaining some strength.

Dr. Newton, the attending physician, spent the night in the Hobart house, but was not called upon after 11 o'clock. The nurses were the only ones who sat at the bedside of the vice president all night. The first telegram received this morning was from President McKinley. It was addressed to Mr. Hobart, and read as follows:

"Pleased to hear that your condition is improving. Mrs. McKinley joins with me in sending love.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

Other telegrams were received from members of the Hobart families in different cities. The morning brought a mass of matter from all parts of the country.

The following message came late last night from Franz Schlatter, the "Divine healer." It read:

"Kokomo, Ind.—Mr. Hobart: I can cure you if you have faith." The telegram of course did not reach either Mr. or Mrs. Hobart, and was not answered.

Dr. Newton gave out the following bulletin at 10 a. m.: "The vice president spent a good night. He slept well from 9 p. m. to 7 a. m. He took a little nourishment this morning and is comfortable.

At 1 o'clock Vice President Hobart was reported to be resting comfortably. Another telegram was received from President McKinley today. It expressed sympathy for Mr. Hobart and the family and also said the president was much cheered by the late bulletins.

MEXICAN-CHINA TREATY.

The Negotiations Between the Powers Are About Completed.

Washington, Nov. 2.—For some time, negotiations have been in preparation in Washington toward establishing the relations between China and Mexico. The negotiations have been carried on by Ambassador Aspiroz of Mexico and Minister Wuh-Ting-Fang of China, and are now so far along that the signing of the instrument is expected to occur early next week. Aside from its importance in being the first treaty ever negotiated between the two countries, its terms are such as to yield large benefits to each of the contracting parties.

Provision is made by which Mexico will receive the benefits of the "favored nation clause," insuring as low duties on imports as those given to any other country. Mexico will, also, receive the right of extra territoriality in China. Another advantage secured by Mexico, will be access to the important treaty ports of China, which serve as the gateways to the commerce of the empire. Up to this time Mexican trade in China has been admitted at the treaty ports, not of right but on sufferance.

On the part of China, other important advantages are gained under the treaty. There is a considerable number of Chinese in Mexico, who thus far have not had the protection secured by a treaty and by the presence of consuls and a diplomatic representative of the government.

While the treaty s being consummated the two governments will proceed to establish their respective ministers and consular agents in each country. An unique feature of the treaty is that English is selected as the "official language" instead of French, which is the universal language of diplomacy.

STORM IN OHIO.

Bryan, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Since daybreak a furious snow storm has been raging. The snow was preceded by rain.

SNUFFED OUT

Without Warning Are Several Lives in Chicago---A Building Collapses.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Three men are dead and three other persons are missing as the result of the collapse of a 6-story building at 139 and 141 West Lake street last evening, occupied by S .E. Leonard as a seed store. Considerable damage was done to adjoining property, and during the excitement it was reported that as many as 40 lives had been lost. About $200,000 damage was done.

The dead:

Joseph B. Doctor, barn foreman for the New England Milling company.

Franklin S. Hanson, proprietor New England Milling company.

Henry Hilton, bookkeeper for New England Milling company.

The missing are:

Charles Mulens, peddler, was last seen purchasing feed in the salesroom of the mill.

Unidentified woman, said to have been caught by the portion of the Leonard building wall.

C. Williams, address not known, employe of the Leonard Seed company.

The injured are:

Patrick Peyton, blown into the street by the concussion, cut and bruised about face and arms.

W. B. Adams, saloonkeeper, head badly cut.

Charles Henning, run over by frightened horse, badly bruised.

A. J. Kelly, bruised by falling bricks.

J. C. Taylor, bruised by falling bricks.

The cause of the collapse is unknown. The generally accepted theory is that there was an explosion of dust in the seed store.

The crash came with less than one minute's warning, and Mr. Leonard, proprietor of the feed store, who noticed the walls of the building shift, slightly, called to his employes to run for their lives, and without a second's delay they all rushed for the street, the last of them getting through the door just in time.

The following are the losses sustained:

Simon Leonard, wholesale seeds, loss, $100,000; insurance, $80,000.

C. T. Bowal, owner of the building, $50,000; fully insured.

Nicholas Beck, $8000.

New England Mills, S. F. Hanson, proprietor, $25,000.

Kelse Bros., paper stocks, $5000.

J. C. Mayor, pickles and vinegar, $10,000.

Agnes Whelan, owner of the building, $5000.

W. B. Adams, saloon and boarding house, $1000.

At 10 p. m. the firemen working on the ruins found the body of a man under the debris of the office of the New England mills. It was too badly burned to admit of identification, but from the position in which it was found, it is supposed to be that of Mr. Hanson, proprietor of the mills.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

A Duluth Case Reversed---A Batch of Opinions Filed.

St. Paul, Nov. 2.—Chief Justice Start of the supreme court has filed two decisions in which the lower court is reversed. Edward Hason and Mary Carr vs. Ingwald Ingwaldson, respondent, a dispute over the division of 120 acres of land in Houston county among the heirs. Tolof Olson, respondent vs. the Pennsylvania & Ohio Fuel company, the Chicago Great Western Railway company, and the Eastern Railway Company of Minnesota, appellants, a suit for damages arising from personal injuries on the coal docks at Duluth.

The lower court decisions are affirmed in:

William R. Rogers, appellant, vs. Town of Alitkin et al., respondents.

State of Minnesota, respondent, vs. John Lindquist, appellant.

Andreas Ueland, as receiver of the Washington bank, respondent, vs. John M. Lynch et al., defendants; John H. Lynch, appellant.

THE MINERS' TRIALS.

The State Rests In the Couer D'Alene Cases.

Moscow, Idaho, Nov. 2.—The prosecution has rested its case against the Couer D'Alene prisoners on trial for obstructing the mails. All but three of the state's witnesses have testified. They are expected to arrive here in time to appear in court today, and Prosecutor Cozter suggested that in the meantime, to prevent delay, the defense produce its witnesses. After some debate, it was finally agreed to, and the defense produced a number of witnesses, who testified, the burden of their stories being an attempt to prove aibis for the accused.

PORTO CABELLO BLOCKADED.

Last Port Held By Andrade's Forces Sewed Up.

Caracas, Nov. 2.—Gen. Castro, leader of the revolution in Venezuela, has blockaded Porto Cabello, the only port not occupied by Castro's forces, with two cruisers. Commerce with that port has been stopped. Castro has won two victories over Hernandez, and the former's government is becoming well established.

ARRIVAL WAS TIMELY.

Clyde Liner Rescues Crew of the Schooner Boughton.

New York, Nov. 2.—The Clyde liner Comanche, which arrived today from Jacksonville, has on board Capt. Styles and seven men of the schooner Napoleon Boughton, which sprung a leak and foundered Tuesday, five miles southwest of Frying Pan shoals. The crew were taken off by the Comanche five minutes before the Boughton sank.

HIS JEALOUS RAGE.

Chicago Detective Kills His Wife and Commits Suicide.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Andrew H. Patterson, a railroad detective in the employ of the Illinois Central company, early today shot and killed his wife and then shot and killed himself. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

FAVOR RESTORING RATES.

All the Roads Concerned Want to End the War.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2.—Executive officers of St. Louis and Kansas City lines have received further responses to the joint telegram sent on Monday to the executive offices of the chairman of the Kansas City lines urging restoration of passenger rates between Chicago and St. Louis and the Missouri river. All interests are now placed on record in favor of restoration, both at St. Louis and Chicago.

DEPUTY'S MISHAP.

Paris, Nov. 2.—In a collision between trains at the town of Thouars, twenty-two miles from Parthenay, today, two persons were killed and ten others were injured. Among the latter was M. C. Cuneo-Dorando, a member of the chamber of deputies, whose legs were both cut off.

TRUST IN POLITICS

Hanna, Platt, McKinley and Roosevelt Have Formed a Combination.

TO AID EACH OTHER

Plan to Nominate McKinley Next Year and Roosevelt In 1904.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Nov. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The biggest trust formed recently is a political trust. It is a trust that will create considerable excitement when all of the conditions in connection with it are public property. There is a possibility, of course, that the men connected with it will be able to prevent a disclosure of all their schemes. At least their intention is to keep the particulars from the people altogether, if it is possible to do so.

The trust referred to is engineered by two distinguished Republican politicians. They can better be classed as politicians than statesmen, notwithstanding the fact that they are members of the United States senate. The gentlemen referred to are Senator Hanna, of Ohio, and Senator Platt, of New York, respectively. The political combination formed by these gentlemen has in view the renomination and re-election of William McKinley to the presidency in 1900 and the nomination and election of Theodore Roosevelt, the present governor of New York, for chief magistrate of the nation in 1904.

This trust was organized with the sanction of the two principals by Hanna and Platt some weeks ago. There was an opportunity at one time for New York's rough riding governor to make trouble for McKinley before the next national Republican convention. President McKinley discovered this fact while Hanna was in Europe and took the matter into his own hands. He consulted Senator Platt and the latter took Roosevelt into his confidence, and the result was that the New York governor visited Washington in midsummer and had a mysterious conference with the chief executive at the White House, which extended from 7 o'clock in the evening until 1 o'clock the next morning. It was then supposed that this mysterious conference was about the Philippine war, but recently it has become known that it had to do altogether with McKinley's future and also the future of his visitor. The president then informed Roosevelt, and this statement is made on good authority, that if he would get out of the way and support him for renomination and re-election he (McKinley) would in turn do what he could to make Governor Roosevelt the Republican candidate for the presidency in 1904, and also bring what pressure he could to bear to make his success at the polls a certainty. All this, of course, hinged upon Mr. McKinley's success at the next national Republican convention and at the polls a year hence. Governor Roosevelt took the whole matter under advisement. He consulted Senator Platt, and, upon the return of Senator Hanna from his European trip, the whole question was gone over between the four, though they were never closeted together at any one time, and the result was the compact before mentioned in effect that Governor Roosevelt would take the stump in states where elections were to be held this fall and advocate Republican success; that he would do his best to swing the New York delegation for McKinley next year, and that in the presidential campaign he would again take a "swing around the circle" making stump speeches in favor of Mr. McKinley, having at all times in view the support of the McKinley administration to further his own interests in 1904.

Roosevelt a long time ago discovered that he could not beat McKinley for the nomination next year. Therefore it was the wisest way for him to make this combine through Senator Platt with Hanna and the president, and if the New York senator does not find it convenient later on to throw Roosevelt overboard, the chances are that he will be the Republican nominee for the presidency in 1904. The election of Bryan or some other Democrat would, perhaps, upset the plans now decided upon by this great political trust, but, even if McKinley should be defeated, the prospects for securing the nomination for Roosevelt are considered by Senator Platt and his followers in New York to be practically certain, and as the "easy boss" has discovered that he can twist Col. Roosevelt around his finger to suit his own plans in every particular, he will be satisfied to have him take the campaign for the presidency in 1904, whether elected or not. In the event of his election he would use him as easily as chief magistrate of the nation as he is now using him as chief executive of the Empire state.

It will be seen that the four men are equally interested in the success of the plan they have inaugurated for the reason that all four will be benefited to a certain extent, and there is a possibility that the combine will be carried to a successful finish from every possible standpoint. In this event the latest trust, personal and political in its nature altogether, will be the biggest thing in the history of the country, for it has in view the absolute domination of this republic for at least eight and possibly twelve years to come.

It is only necessary to show that there is foundation for this story to point to the fact that Col. Roosevelt has made a political tour of various states this fall in the interest of the Republican party in general and to further the chances of Maj. McKinley in particular. Had it not been for the fact that Senator Hanna and Maj. McKinley had entered into this compact with Governor Roosevelt and Senator Platt, there might have been a division in the Republican ranks which would have brought about serious opposition to McKinley's renomination, if not defeat. In any event, his chances for success at the polls in November, 1900, would have been materially lessened, though it is by no means certain, prominent Republican politicians say, that Maj. McKinley will succeed himself, if the Democrats select the right timber and conduct a wise campaign next year.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

LADY TUPPER HURT.

She and Her Daughter Thrown From a Carriage.

St. Paul, Nov. 2.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Dispatch says: Lady Tupper, wife of Sir Charles Tupper, baronet, leader of the Conservative party, while driving yesterday afternoon with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Stewart Tupper, met with an unfortunate accident. In turning a corner the carriage upset, throwing both ladies to the pavement. Lady Tupper received an ugly cut over the left eye, and had her wrist sprained. Mrs. Tupper suffered injuries to the head and limbs, and was unconscious when removed. Doctors believe that the injuries will not prove serious in themselves, though the shock will be severe on Lady Tupper, who is advaned in years. At a late hour last night both appeared to have somewhat recovered from the shock, and were resting quietly.

NO DID NOT GO.

Cincinnati Woman Shoots a Man For Refusing to Wed Her.

Cincinnati, Nov. 2.—Edward G. Safe, foreman of a printing office, was shot four times and probably fatally wounded today on the street by Mamie Reting, daughter of Capt. Reting, of the fire department. She demanded that he marry her and upon his refusal she shot him.

BLIZZARD IN ST. LOUIS.

Old Winter Reaches the City Bag and Baggage.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—A blizzard raged here today. The snow melted as it fell. The storm was accompanied by a high wind and a decided drop in temperature.

A COLONIAL BUREAU.

One to Be Established as Auxiliary to War Department.

Washington, Nov. 2.—It has been decided that a colonial bureau will be established to take directly in charge all matters pertaining to the outlying dependencies of the United States. The office will be a bureau of the war department and not a separate department as has been suggested and the matter has so far advanced that the election of a chief of the bureau is now under consideration.

TYPHOID IN ALASKA.

Steamer Portland Brings Several Cases---Sickness at Nome.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—The steamer Portland arrived here today from St. Michael, via Cape Nome and Unalaska. She brought 350 passengers. About ten of her passengers are suffering from typhoid fever. Sickness is very prevalent at Nome.

On Oct. 22 James R. Gerling, a passenger, succumbed to typhoid and was buried at Unalaska.

The Portland reports the catch of the whaling fleet: Alexander, 7; Balena, 7; Bokhead, 6; Dariuk, 7; Mermaid, 2; Alaska, 1; Belvedere, 5; Thrasher, 6; William Bayliss, 9; Fearless, none.

THIS IS UNIQUE.

An Attempt to Form a Combine Falls Through.

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 2.—One of the men interested in the project to combine all the threshing machine factories in the United States into one has made known the fact that the plan of the projectors has been unsuccessful, and that it is likely that all of the options on plants will be permitted to expire. Two such plants are located here.

WHOLE CLASS SUSPENDED.

The Sophomores of an Ohio University Let Out.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 2.—The entire sophomore class of Capital university, east of the city, whose young men are prepared for the Evangelical Lutheran ministry, has been suspended for refusal to make a public apology. The class petitioned for permission to spend a day in the city, but being refused, they went regardless of the faculty. They were given the alternative of making a public apology or being indefinitely suspended. They did not apologize. Other students have erected a monument at the head of a mound of earth, inscribed, "In Memorial, Class of 1902."

PROHIBITION SHAKE-UP.

General Change In National Officers of the Party.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The Record today says: There is to be a shaking up of officers when the national committee of the Prohibition party meets in this city Dec. 13. Samuel Dickie, the chairman, has resigned, and Oliver W. Stewart, chairman of the Illinois state committee, is slated to take his place. W. T. Wardwell, secretary of the national committee, has intimated his resignation would be handed in at the committee meeting. Charles E. Badger, of Hariman, Tenn., and Alonzo E. Wilson, manager of the Illinois state committee, are the leading aspirants for the position of secretary. Samuel Hastings, state treasurer of Wisconsin, who is treasurer of the Prohibition national committee, is expected to send in his resignation. He is 84 years of age, and wishes to retire.

With the probable election of Mr. Stewart to the chairmanship of the national committee, the headquarters of the party will be removed from Albion, Mich., to Chicago. Five committees of Cook county Prohibitionists are now canvassing the business houses and hotels of Chicago to get $4000 guaranteed for the expenses of the national convention if it is held in this city.

McCULLOCH RETURNS.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—The McCulloch, Admiral Dewey's dispatch boat, now a revenue cutter, has arrived from Alaska, where she conveyed Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the Alaskan boundary commission; Senator Foster of Washington and Governor Brady of Alaska. The cutter also took Judge Johnson from St. Michael to Cape Nome, where he settled numerous disputes. He also held court at Unga, Kodik and Yakutat. The McCulloch reports a stormy passage.

IN IRON AND METAL

In Bessemer Pig, Values Are Generally Unchanged---Ore Situation.

BILLET MAKERS' WAR

Is a Possibility---A Large Demand For Car Material.

New York, Nov. 2.—Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades, the Iron Age today says:

Conflicting reports are current relative to the ore sales for the next season. While it does not appear that large purchases of Bessemer ores have been made, it is stated that considerable quantities of non-Bessemer ores have been placed with Eastern furnaces.

Pittsburg records further sales of Bessemer pig, the most important being one lot of 50,000 tons at $23.50, valley furnace. In foundry irons the leading Eastern makers have again advanced prices, but as yet the upward movement does not seem to be quite general. The Southern makers are strong, but values are unchanged. The principal inquiry during the past week has come from a large car building interest, which is credited with purchases of 30,000 tons in the aggregate. A review of the situation indicates that a number of the large melters have not yet fully covered beyond arrival, so that the movement is expected later on.

A good deal of ado has been made over the return of American foundry pig from Japan. We understand that the total exports of pig iron to Japan were about 17,000 tons, of which some remained unsold. The rise here made it profitable to ship it to the Pacific coast, the quantity thus sent until now being 1200 tons. It is possible that a few thousand tons more are available and may be reimported.

The billet situation has not quite cleared up. For prompt delivery high prices still prevail East and West, but for 1900 delivery $35 to $36 is being done at Pittsburg. There are some very large orders in the market. Under the surface some very important movements are going on, and there are indications that an antagonism is developing among large interests, which in future may affect some important industries.

The effort of the wire consolidation to become entirely independent of other steel makers is bringing forward projects to erect rod mills and wire plants at Pittsburg and in the Cleveland district, which look as though they had powerful backing.

In finished iron and steel the car material is an important factor, and a large tonnage is being placed East and West. The Eastern bar iron manufacturers have advanced their prices $2 per net ton. On the other hand, in other lines some of the rolling mills are finding that their order books for mid-winter are not in quite satisfactory shape, and some of them are hunting for business. An interesting phase is developing, and that is that some consolidations find that by concentrating orders for certain sizes at particularly well adapted mills they are developing a capacity much beyond that of the constituent mills.

In structural material there has been a good run of orders. Among the export orders we may note the sale of about 2000 tons for a power house at Glasgow, Scotland, and 1500 tons for a dry dock at Havana. A good deal of tonnage has been placed for industrial buildings. This includes about 2500 tons in New York and about 12,000 tons for two structures in the Central West. The beam makers are to hold a meeting which may discuss the attitude of the association to the proposed bridge consolidation, which has not yet quite reached its final stage of development.

The event in the metal trade is the drop of lake copper to 17 cents. Rumor has it that a leading producer has sold a large stock at that figure, which may be regarded as a surprise from the standpoint of the average buyer.

A DISASTROUS ENDING.

Members of the Alaska Prospecting Company Drowned.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 2.—The treasure ship Roanoke, which reported here today, sixteen days from St. Michaels and eleven days from Cape Nome, brings the first story of the death of several New Yorkers, members of the Alaska Prospecting company.

The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kuhnert, Oscar Becker and an unknown man. Becker's body was washed on the beach at St. Michael Island, and later was found in an overturned steamer and a scow loaded with machinery, which represented the assets of the company. The two survivors are John Becker and Theodore Diedrich. The Beckers and the Kuhners lived, it is said, at 110 East Seventy-first street.

THE ARCHBISHOP SURPRISED.

Ireland Says He Merely Said Funston Should Deny.

St. Paul, Nov. 12.—Archbishop Ireland appeared somewhat surprised last evening when he heard that Gen. Funston of Kansas was reported as about to sue him for libel on account of statements credited to him in a Chicago interview. He said he had made no charges against Gen. Funston, but had in conversation expressed the opinion that the statements of the San Francisco paper, charging the general with having taken a priest's robe from a Philippine church should be denied by Gen. Funston at once, lest a failure to deny lead to a wrong impression. The archbishop admitted the substantial accuracy of the Chicago interview, but was not willing to admit that he had made any libelous statements.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Increased Receipts and Decreased Expenditures For October.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during October, 1899, the total receipts were $17,331,584, against $29,630,651 for October, 1898.

The expenditures for last month aggregate $14,174,026 against $25,862,276 for October last year, leaving a surplus for the month of $3,329,562. During the four months of the present fiscal year the receipts amounted to $120,960,161 and the expenditures $183,851,152, which leaves a surplus for the present fiscal year of $7,049,012. The receipts from customs during the last month amounted to $18,597,899 against $15,555,224 for the corresponding month last year. Internal revenue last month produced $26,455,450, against $22,356,911 for October, 1898; miscellaneous receipts $2,270,235 against $1,748,200 for October last year. The expenditures last month charged to the war department amounted to $12,477,395 against $22,885,029 for October last year; navy $5,120,618 against $5,311,557 for October, 1898.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

Army at the Limit of One Hundred Thousand.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The annual report of the adjutant general of the army, Brig. Gen. Corbin, to the secretary of war has been made public. Aside from the strictly technical recital of all the details of a busy year in military life the report gives much information of an interesting general character, and submits numerous recommendations for the betterment of the service.

Gen. Corbin sums up the military forces now in the service of the United States as follows: Regular army, 64,586; volunteers, 34,574; total, 99,160. The regular establishment consists of ten regiments of cavalry, seven of artillery and twenty-five of infantry. The volunteer establishment consists of one regiment of cavalry, twenty-four of infantry and a Porto Rico battalion.

The distribution of these troops up to Oct. 1 last was as follows: In the United States, 34,229; Porto Rico, 3263; Cuba, 11,187; Philippines, 32,315; en route to the Philippines, 17,099; Alaska, 499; Hawaiian islands, 466.

Gen. Corbin adds the following to this summary: "It is said that by Dec. 1 next all the infantry regiments, United States volunteers, shown above as in the United States will have sailed for the Philippine islands. These with the troops now there will give a total strength of 2117 officers and 63,609 enlisted men, an aggregate of 65,725."

The service of many of the troops after their enlistments have expired causes Gen. Corbin to say in his report: "The patriotism of the regulars and volunteers who enlisted only for the war with Spain, by willingly and actively serving after the expiration of their terms of service, calls for evidence of appreciation on the part of the department. To this end it is respectfully recommended that each officer of the several volunteer organizations, and each enlisted man who continued in service in the Philippine islands after March 2, 1899, until honorably discharged be awarded a suitably inscribed medal."

As to the newly organized regiments, he says: "The reports and inspections of these regiments since their organizations shows them to be efficient and possessed of excellent material both in officers and enlisted men; in truth, it is not too much to say that better volunteer regiments have never been organized.

Gen. Corbin also pays a tribute to the officers of the new colored regiments drawn from the non-commissioned officers of the colored regiments in the regular army, or from those who saw service in the war with Spain, and says it is believed the best equipped men of our colored citizens have been commissioned. During the year there have been 62,175 enlistments and re-enlistments, of which 53,024 were native born and 9151 foreign born. In points of color 56,454 were white, 6000 colored and 20 Indians.

The condition of the artillery service, especially of the sea coast, the report describes as not altogether satisfactory. It is believed that the time has arrived when the artillery branch of the service should be re-organized and the field artillery separated from that engaged in the coast defense. It is recommended that the regimental organization of the artillery be abolished and that a corps of field artillery and of sea coast artillery be provided for, separate and distinct from each other.

A recapitulation of the casualties in action and deaths in the regular and volunteer armies between May 1, 1898, and June 30, 1899, shows a grand total of 10,076 men. The casualty list alone aggregates 3454, of which 35 officers and 458 enlisted men were killed and 197 officers and 2764 enlisted men wounded.

SUBSISTENCE COST.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The subsistence of the army during the past year, according to the annual report of Acting Commissary Gen. Weston, cost $27,054,646. These expenditures, it should be stated, however, in addition to those for the army proper, include commutation of rations to prisoners of war, relief of destitute Cubans, relief of sufferers from overflow of the Mississippi river and Red river, relief of people in the mining region of Alaska, issues to Indians, etc.

Man and Wife in Distress.—Rev. Dr. Bochror, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing Catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior st., Smith & Smith.—2c.

A THIN DISGUISE.

The cuttle fish has a tricky habit of covering his tracks by exuding an inky fluid which discolors the water and keeps him out of view. There's a good deal of the cuttle fish about some advertisements, notably those purporting to offer medical advice by a woman to women. An examination of the advertisement will show that no offer of a *doctor's* advice is really made. And all the clamor about "writing to a woman" is merely raised to divert attention from the fact that a doctor's advice is not really offered and cannot be given. The real question is not of writing to a *woman* or a *man* but of writing to a *doctor*,

For the advice of an unqualified woman is just as dangerous as the advice of an unqualified man.

Every day adds to the number of women who take advantage of Dr. Pierce's genuine offer of a consultation by letter free of cost. As chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. R. V. Pierce has, in a practice of over thirty years, treated more than half-a-million women for female troubles with the remarkable record of ninety-eight per cent. of cures. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, without fear and without fee. Every letter is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answers are mailed sealed in plain envelopes without printing of any kind upon them.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

WOULD TRY M'KINLEY

Chicago Methodist Ministers Favor Disciplining President For Drinking.

VIOLATED HIS VOWS

Some Claim That Politics Has Entered Into Warm Controversy.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Methodist ministers assert that President McKinley has violated the vows of the Methodist church, of which he is a member, by drinking various liquors at the banquet given in his honor at the Auditorium during the fall festival. They declare he should be disciplined for the violation of these vows.

The subject was discussed at the Chicago Methodist ministers' meeting Monday, but no action was taken. It is said, however, that it will be acted upon at the meeting next Monday. Acrimonious debate will follow, it is said, as many are opposed to discussing what they claim is a part of the public life and policy of the president of the United States. Those who favor disciplining Mr. McKinley say that he should be punished, and that the fact that he is the president should not tend to exonerate him for violation of the vows of the church.

It is maintained that politics has entered into the controversy, and that these who are opposed to opening the discussion are ardent Republicans, and fear that the investigation will react against Mr. McKinley if he is the nominee of the party in 1900. Those who favor disciplining him say they are not interested in the political phase of the question, but look upon it purely from a religious point of view.

Samuel Dickey, of Albion college, Albion, Mich., prominent in Methodist circles in Michigan and a delegate to the next general conference, is credited with being the originator of the complaint. He is quoted as saying that he saw the president drink from various glasses at the Auditorium banquet; that he drank liquor. This is corroborated by William P. F. Ferguson, editor of the New Voice of Chicago. Upon their testimony the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, organizer and head of the Anti-Saloon league, has agitated the subject, and he is assisted by the Rev. S. H. Sheets, of Grace Methodist Episcopal church; the Rev. M. E. Cessna, of the Western Avenue church; the Rev. W. O. Shepard, of Evanston; the Rev. A. C. Hirst, of Centenary; the Rev. C. S. Dudley, of the Oakland Avenue church; the Rev. A. W. Patten, of Evanston, and others.

Arrayed against them in protesting against dragging the president's drinking into the ministers' sessions are the Rev. John P. Brushingham, of the First church, and presiding officer of the Chicago ministers' meeting; the Rev. Robert McIntyre, of St. James; the Rev. J. Mail Caldwell, the presiding elder, and others. They believe their force is sufficiently strong to overcome any forces that Dr. Parkhurst may marshal against them.

Dr. Brushingham said:

"The subject will not be allowed to come up for discussion as long as I am the presiding officer. I shall declare it out of order on the ground that we may not deal in personalities. As the president of the United States, Mr. McKinley's life is outside of the jurisdiction of the Methodist church. As a Methodist he is amenable to the Metropolitan church of Washington, of which, I believe, he is a member, and not to the Chicago ministers' meeting. What is sought by Dr. Parkhurst and his associates is the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the charges and to protest and forward its finding to the president's church.

"To make such an investigation and such a report is meddling outside of our province, and is only urged by the extremist prohibition cranks. Such meddlesome action injures the cause they seek to further. We should not interfere with the policy and acts of such a high public official. The Anti-Saloon league is supposed to stand on a platform to harmonize all elements favoring temperance. It is a great pity that it should break down that platform and begin a campaign of personal aspersion and belittle the cause which it champions."

Dr. Parkhurst said:

"I say in the most positive way that if a member of the Methodist church, advertised and known as such, shall come to a city as a guest at a large banquet at the Auditorium and shall drink various kinds of wine, emptying his glass again and again, as is stated by responsible men, the vows of the church which forbid the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage should be enforced and such a man should be called to account, even though he be president of the United States.

"Every Methodist minister in Chicago should condemn such an example. We who demand that the laws of the church be enforced favor the appointment of a committee of five members of the Methodist ministers' meeting to investigate the charges. Mayor Harrison and others who sat near the president should give their testimony. I am told by reputable men that they saw Mr. McKinley drink and clink his glasses with those of the premier of Canada and the vice president of Mexico, all drinking from the same bottle.

Those who protest the strongest against disciplining the president are Republicans. They are afraid it will hurt the party. Mr. McKinley will probably ask for Methodist votes in 1900, and he has no right to come before us with such requests when he has trampled down the vows of our church."

Regarding the drinking of the president at the Auditorium Mr. Ferguson said:

"I myself saw Mr. McKinley drinking at the banquet. His glasses were filled from the same bottle that had filled those of persons sitting by his side. There were different shaped glasses and different colored liquids poured into his glasses, and he emptied each glass. There can be no question but that it was wine. It is a violation of the vows of the Methodist church, calling for discipline. This discipline would mean admonition by the church of which he is a member, and if repeated, probably expulsion from the church.

"Mr. McKinley has also ignored the army canteen; he permitted Attorney General Griggs to nullify the canteen law, and it is almost certain that he rents property in Canton, Ohio, for saloon purposes, and this, too, is in direct violation of the Methodist church."

THE SHAMROCK OFF.

New York, Nov. 2.—The defeated cup challenger Shamrock, in tow of the tug James A. Lawrence, and followed by Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, left this port today homeward bound. Passing steam crafts saluted the yacht, which dipped her colors in response.

CIVIL SERVICE REPORT.

Changes In Time and Method of Holding Examinations.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Chief Examiner Serven of the civil service commission, in his annual report made yesterday says 48,563 persons were examined for entrance to the government service. Not quite 75 per cent of the candidates passed. The commission has decided to abolish the internal revenue boards of examiners and examinations formerly conducted by that board will hereafter be conducted by examiners sent from Washington. Owing to the increased demand for special tests the ordinary examinations for custom house and internal revenue branches and for first class postoffices will be held hereafter only once a year. It is pointed out that out of a total of 441 appointments to the department and government printing services 781 were women and that of the 24,235 woman who have passed examinations during the last ten years 3476, or over 10 per cent, have been appointed. The report recommends the establishment by the commission of a standard of general intelligence which could be considered as a preliminary test.

THE BRITISH LOSSES.

Nearly a Thousand Not Counting the Ladysmith Affair.

London, Nov. 2.—A careful calculation of the British losses in all the engagements since the outbreak of hostilities—excluding the casualties among the non-commissioned officers in Monday's disaster at Ladysmith, which are thus far unknown here—gives a total of 916, to which probably 1200 will need to be added when details are received. This total is made up as follows:

Officers 133, 49 being killed, 61 wounded and 33 captured.

Men, 783, being 137 killed, 492 wounded and 154 captured.

YULE'S LOSSES.

London, Nov. 2.—The war office yesterday issued an additional list of fifty-eight casualties sustained by Gen. Yule's force from the time of the battle of Glencoe until it joined the force of Sir George White.

KILLED BY A SPRING GUN.

A Hutchinson Boy Shot By the Infernal Device.

Hutchinson, Minn., Nov. 2.—William Rahn, 17 years old, a son of Elder Rahn of the Adventist church, was killed yesterday morning by the discharge of a spring gun while participating in a hallowe'en expedition on the farm of Peter Jensen, four miles north of Hutchinson. Jensen has told how he set the gun and is everywhere condemned. The coroner is holding an inquest.

SLOSSON WINS THE MATCH.

Beats Schaefer Last Night---Latter Made Biggest Runs.

New York, Nov. 2.—Slosson won the professional billiard match last night at Madison Square Garden, Schaefer being beaten by 500 points to 357 for the three nights' play. Slosson last night outplayed Schaefer by 300 points against 262, and he therefore increased the advantage which he held, when play began tonight, by 35 carroms, and finally ended with a lead of 143. Slosson's average for the 3,000 points was a shade over 4½ and his best run of the match, 37.

Schaefer exceeded this run twice, making 41 and 39 in tonight's play. His average, however, was a little under 4 for the full game.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. Y. Barry, of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflammation, and all Bodily Eruptions. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's.

MANY FURNACES.

Pittsburg, Nov. 2.—Tin and Terne, in this week's issue, will say: Twenty-four modern blast furnaces are in course of erection in the United States. These furnaces will have a capacity of from 600 to 700 tons a day, or a total annual capacity of 5,000,000 tons of pig iron.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

A WAY THEY HAVE

What this Duluth Citizen Says Only Corroborates the Story of Thousands.

The particulars related by this representative citizen of Duluth are similar to hundreds of others in this city. When there are scores of people, all anxious to tell about the benefits received from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, the greatest skeptic in Duluth must be convinced. Read this:

Mrs. Letitie Cole, living at 513 Second avenue east, says: "During five or six years I suffered a great deal with my kidneys, and at times was very bad, especially if I caught cold or over-exerted myself. My health was generally run down and I felt used up. There was a constant, heavy, dull, aching pain across the small of my back and in the kidneys. The secretions from these organs were unnatural and deposited a heavy sediment. I tried different remedies at different times, but did not succeed in getting anything that would help me. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and began to use them. They helped me at once and I rapidly grew better and stronger. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and I unhesitatingly recommend them to others."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

A FIERCE BATTLE

Details of the Recent Defeat of the Colombian Revolutionists.

MANY WERE KILLED

The Fighting Was at Close Range and to a Finish.

New York, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, says: "A French steamer leaving Colon has brought further details of the important naval engagement between the government forces and the revolutionists on the Magdalena river, at Puerta Nacional, on Oct. 24.

The government forces were on the armored steamers Hercules and Colombia, which were well fitted up and armed for war purposes. The rebels had several river boats, which they had seized, but the vessels were not armored in any way, and were unprovided with fighting facilities.

The battle lasted more than four hours and the fighting was very severe. The revolutionists fought like heroes, but the odds against them were too great, and they were finally forced to yield. The Colombia's machinery was disabled after the first shot had been fired. The rebels on the powerful dredge Cristobal Colon were just about to board the disabled steamer in the middle of the river when the Hercules steamed up and shot at close quarters, sinking the dredge with all on board.

More than 200 men were killed or drowned in the desperate battle. Most of them were from Laiaranguilla. All accounts agree that the affair was disastrous to the revolutionists, though the government's loss was very heavy.

The steamers Elena Cisneros and Baranquilla were recaptured by the government forces and towed down the river in an almost worthless condition, from the effects of the heavy fire poured into them for four hours.

One of the most prominent rebel leaders was Col. Eustachio Navarro. Gen. Diego De Castro, on the government's side, was badly wounded in the right eye.

Headquarters of the rebels have not been established in Sabanslargo. The revolutionists again purpose to try again to obtain control of the Magdalena river, but government troops on the steamers Samper and Manuela Aycadi are actively watching their movements, and seeking to prevent their sucess.

Between Buena Ventura and Hogota, the land lines are unstorrupted, and nothing is known of what is going on in the interior departments, but it is believed the state of affairs is serious.

BIG WAGERS MADE.

Much Money Up on the Jeffries-Sharkey Fight.

New York, Nov. 2.—Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey say they are all ready for tomorrow night's prize fight for the world's heavyweight championship. Everybody who knows anything about training and who has seen Sharkey knows that the sailor is fit and trained to the hour. Jeffries and his trainer and manager say that Jeffries is in condition, but a great many sporting men who have seen Jeffries question his judgment and the judgment of his trainer and manager on condition. Jeffries may be in condition, but his condition is not so good as that of the man he will meet.

The training of both men has been completed. Nothing remains for their trainers to do but to send them into the ring and second and attend them; there until one or the other has been knocked out or the battle has gone the full limit of twenty-five rounds. Today is a day of rest—a day in which the muscles and sinews and nerves of these gladiators of the modern arena will be fitted for the rough work which they must do tomorrow.

All around the town the battle of dollars, in which the men who back their opinions with their money are engaged, is being waged vigorously. Here the Jeffries forces are the mightiest. The champion continues to rule favorite at 10 to 7, and many bets have been made at these odds. In the Delavan hotel last night Tom O'Rourke, the manager and trainer of Sharkey, made one of the biggest bets yet recorded on the fight. He wagered $1400 to $2000, Martin Dowling taking the Jeffries end of the bet. O'Rourke is confident that his man will win and has more money to wager at the same odds.

Many smaller bets were made at 10 to 7, though in many instances the backers of Jeffries got 4 to 5 for their money. The indications are that the odds against Sharkey will shorten rather than lengthen. Already the impression that Sharkey has an even chance or better of winning this battle is gaining ground. A little more ground gaining and it will be even money and take your pick.

BIG JAPANESE CONTRACTS.

American Houses to Furnish Material For Government Buildings.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 2.—T. Katuyama, architect-in-chief of the imperial household of Japan, is here en route home. Accompanied by several assistants, he has been in the East for the last two months letting contracts for materials and equipment to be used in the erection of a grand palace for the crown prince of Japan. He says the materials alone for the palace will cost $500,000 and that the contracts recently signed by him on behalf of the Japanese government aggregate $2,000,000.

HOW A TRUST WORKS.

Seven Hundred Pittsburg Workmen Out of a Job.

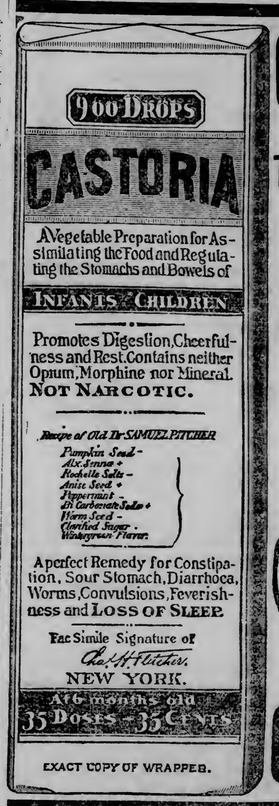
Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 2.—The local plants of the American Plate company are preparing to shut down indefinitely. They will be idle probably after Nov. 15, and just when they will start up again, if ever, is a question in which some 700 workmen are much interested. Although not yet definitely decided on, the officials of the trust are contemplating the complete dismantling of the Monongahela and Star works, and a concentration of their business at their plants in Indiana and Newcastle, Pa.

Something New!

5¢



Large package of the World's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4 pound package. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

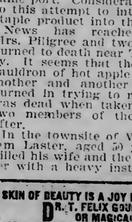
In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO



Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act and causing you to glow and tingle with new found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 60c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The steamer Roanoke arrived at Seattle yesterday from St. Michael and Cape Nome. The Roanoke brought $1,300,000 worth of gold and 400 passengers.

The state department is informed of the arrival at Reval Russia, of the first steamer with American Indian corn, and that two more ship loads are expected at the same port. Considerable interest attaches to this attempt to introduce an American staple product into the Russian market.

News has reached Joplin, Mo., that with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said mortgage by Lucas to Jacob H. Drumader, by an in strument of assignment dated September fourteenth (14th), 1895, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on September fourteenth (14th), 1895, at 9:40 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred (100) of mortgages, on page three hundred seven (307); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from January 1st, 1898, and no change, no part of which has been paid.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand seven hundred sixteen and 70-100 ($1716.70) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage containing power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered three hundred and forty-five (345), in block seventy-four (74), Duluth Proper, Second Division according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fifth (5th) day of December, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated October 16th, 1899.

JACOB H. DRUMADER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald. Oct-20-27-Nov-3-10-17—21—1899.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.



Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles Moth Patches Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 53 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U.S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones st., N. Y.

MAKE PERFECT MEN



DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility will absolutely cure, by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Trace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete, guaranteed cure (50 CENTS) or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Cutler Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

RED CROSS PILE CURE.

Gives instant relief and never fails to cure every form of this most troublesome disease. A local and constitutional treatment that cures by absorption. Cures where all others fail. For sale by druggists. Price $1 for one month's treatment. Sample treatment sent free to any address for 4 cents in stamps. Cure guaranteed. Dr. Rea & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BEARISH MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Weak and Continued to Decline All Day.

THE CABLES LOWER

Foreigners Were Said to Be Selling Wheat at the Seaboard.

Duluth Board of Trade, Nov. 2.—The wheat market was weak again today and the lowest price for the December option this year was recorded. The situation was decidedly bearish, and the market opened weak and remained in that state throughout the morning. The cables were lower and it was reported from the seaboard that foreigners were re-selling wheat. Another bearish feature was the excellent condition of the winter wheat. The market firmed up a little from the low point of the day and closed 1½c lower than yesterday here and 3@3½c lower at Chicago for the December option. May closed ¼c lower here and 5/8@¾c lower at Chicago.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. December wheat opened 68c off, at 69¾c, rose to 69¾c and declined to 69¼c at 10:50, sold at 69⅝c at 11:30, and declined to 68¾c at 1 o'clock. It firmed up and closed at 69⅜c, being 1½c under yesterday's final figures. May wheat opened 70¾c, a net decline of ¼c for the day. Cash business was active, and 200,000 bus was sold at the December price. Oats fell off, barley lost 1c, rye declined 1½c and corn closed ½c lower. Flax to arrive was unchanged. December flax rose ½c and May flax advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67¾c; No. 1 northern, cash, 66¾c; December, 66¾c; May, 70¾c. No. 2 northern, 65¾c. No. 3 spring, 62¾c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 northern, 66¾c. Oats, 23¼@23½c. Rye, 50½c. Barley, 36-41c. Flax to arrive, $1.24; cash, $1.24; November, $1.22½; December, $1.22; May, $1.25¾. Corn, 28½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 121; oats, 6; rye, 4; barley, 22; flax, 58. Receipts—Wheat, 146,447 bus; oats, 2320; rye, 1020; barley, 30,943; flax, 121,097. Shipments—Wheat, 271,287; flax, 137,293.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2500 bus ..... $ 0.67½
No. 1 northern, 6 cars 67¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus 66¾
No. 1 northern, 4400 bus 66¾
No. 1 northern, 16,000 bus 66¾
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus 66¾
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus 66¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus 66¾
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 66¾
No. 1 northern, 8 cars 66¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus 66¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus 66¾
No. 1 northern, 2400 bus 66¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car 64¾
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 65¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 65¾
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 65¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car 65¾
Rye, 1500 bus 50
Flax, 3 cars cash 1.24½
Flax, 1 car cash 1.24¼
Flax, 2400 bus cash 1.24
Flax, 23,000 bus to arrive 1.23½
Flax, 30,000 bus to arrive 1.21

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Cereals Were Weak, Though Corn Active---Provisions Strong.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Wheat reached the 69-cent mark for the December option today. There was nothing in the situation to restore confidence among traders, and the market opened weak and remained in that condition. Lower cables, reselling by foreigners at the seaboard, the reported excellent condition of winter wheat and the rapid accumulation of local stocks all combined to promote liquidation and short selling. December opened ¾@⅞c lower at 68¾c, touched 69¼c and declined to 68c. Chicago received 680 cars, one of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 88 cars, compared with 1201 for the corresponding day a year ago. Local stocks have increased nearly 700,000 bus during the week. Cash demand excessively slow.

Corn ruled active but weak, sympathizing with wheat. A poor shipping demand, increasing receipts and a rather bearish Price Current summary were also against the market. Elevator interests sold freely. Receipts 273 cars. December opened ⅛c lower at 31¾c, rose to 31¾c and declined to 30⅝c.

Trade in oats was unimportant and the market ruled in sympathy. Receipts 212 cars. December opened a shade lower at 22⅝@23c and declined to 22⅜@22c.

Provisions were strong. A large decrease in the stock of ribs encouraged buying by packers, under which the market advanced steadily. January pork opened a shade higher at $8.02½ and advanced to $8.07½; January lard a shade higher at $5.27½ and advanced to $5.30; January ribs opened 2½c higher at $4.92½ and advanced to $4.95.

Close, wheat, December, 68⅝c; May, 72⅝c. Corn, November, 30¼c; December, 29⅝@31c. January, 30⅜@29c; May, 32⅝@32⅝c. Oats, November, 22½@23c; December, 23½@23c; May, 27⅝@24c. Pork, November, $7.35; December, $8.02; January, $8.00. Lard, November, $5.07; December, $5.07; January, $5.25. Ribs, November, $4.80; December, $4.82½; January, $4.90@4.92½. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 69@70c; No. 3 red, 67@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@65c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@64c; No. 1 northern spring, 69@71c; No. 3 spring, 63@70c. Corn, No. 2, 31¾c; No. 3, 30½@31¼c. Oats, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 22½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.28½; Southwestern, $1.28; December, $1.27¾; May, $1.29; November, $1.27. Rye, December, 51¾c; May, 54c. Barley, cash, 36@45c. Timothy, November, $2.45. Clover, November, $7.50.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Wheat—The Principal feature to the wheat market today was continued liquidation by the tired holders, their selling caused the market to decline 5c per bus below last night. Foreign markets were weak and lower. Liverpool closed 5d lower for the day. Continental markets were also lower. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest 686 cars against 1515 cars last year. Clearances from Atlantic seaboard 317,000 bus, wheat and flour. Receipts at primary points 857,000 bus against 1,553,000 bus last year. There was absolutely no demand whatever for cash wheat here and the seaboard reported little or no demand there, in fact foreign markets are entirely out of line and what little demand there is, is filled by re-sellers who are offering cheaper than first hands. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt continues favorable for the growing crop. Trade has been fairly large all day and long wheat continues to come out on the weak spots while short sellers are the principal buyers. The situation still looks heavy and we cannot see any good in the market until December wheat has been thoroughly liquidated. Estimated receipts tomorrow 100 cars.

Corn—The market ruled weak in sympathy with wheat and on selling by longs. Prices during the early part of the session declined 1½c per bus below last night. The foreign markets were very weak. Liverpool closed depressed a penny lower for the day owing to excessive supplies. Cash demand continued very dull and Europe is trying to cancel purchases rather than effect new business. Country offerings are moderate but will increase very shortly and we do not think the market is in any position to stand the hedging that will be done by elevators. Clearances from the Atlantic seaboard 450,000 bus. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 225 cars. We look for lower prices.

Oats ruled weak in sympathy with other markets and on liquidation by longs. December declined 3c and May ¼c below last night. Cash demand was very dull and present prices are entirely out of line with Europe, that no export demand can be looked for until the markets come nearer together; in the meantime Russia is filling the European demand. Clearances today very light, only 42,000 bus. Tomorrow 210 cars. We look for lower prices.

Provisions opened strong on light receipts of hogs and enormous decrease in published stocks. Pork was the leader and was bought aggressively by prominent packers. Lard was slow and ribs firm in spite of a decrease in stocks of 61,000 tierces of lard. Outside orders were scarce and as packers are not disposed to bull the market we had very disappointing line. Never have we seen the condition so favorable for buying investment and so much apathy shown, but believe in the near future all this will be changed. Estimate 27,000 hogs tomorrow.

Curb, December wheat, 68⅝-⅝c.

Puts, December wheat, 68⅛-⅜@68⅝c bid.

Calls, December wheat, 69¼-⅜c bid at 69¾c.

Puts, May wheat, 72⅝c asked 6772⅝-¾c.

Calls, May wheat, 73¼c asked 6773¼c.

Puts, May corn, 32½c asked.

Calls, May corn, 32½c bid.

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	39,975	78,799
Philadelphia	6,290	1,191
Baltimore	8,852	...
Toledo	11,900	2,500
Detroit	2,243	488
St. Louis	28,000	31,000
Boston	24,500	...
Chicago	161,000	11,000
Minneapolis	466,440	43,680
Kansas City	28,800	34,200
Milwaukee	31,800	12,600
Duluth	146,447	271,287

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	66½B	63¾	69¾-¼	74
High	66¾	63¾	69¾	74¼
Low	66¾	63¾	68⅝	73½
Close	66⅜B	63¾	68⅝A	73¾B
May—				
Open	70¼B	69¾	72¾-¼	77⅜
High	70¾	...	73¼	77⅝
Low	70¼-¾	...	72¾-¾	76¾
Close	70⅝B	69¾-¼	72¾-¾	77⅜A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Dec.
Open	23⅜-¾	31	$8.12
High	23⅜-¾	31-⅛	8.12
Low	23⅜-¾	30⅝	8.00
Close	23½-¾	30⅝-31	8.02

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Nov. 2.—Close: Wheat, December, 73¾c; May, 77⅝c. Corn, December, 38½c; May, 38½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Nov. 2.—Wheat, in store—No. 1 northern, November, 65½c; December, 65c; May, 69@69¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 northern, 65½c; No. 2 northern, 62½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Nov. 2.—Wheat stronger, 7s½d lower; December, 5s 10½d; March, 5s 11½d. May, 5s 11¾d. Corn 3d lower; December, 3s 3⅝d; May, 3s 3¾d.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Wheat—We have had the weakest market of the recent decline today. There has been more liquidation through commission houses and at the expense of values; in fact, the loss has been through selling of wheat not influenced by news, but by holders tired out. Values passed the daily and weekly put price, and still the absorption of wheat against these privileges failed to give us any reaction whatever in the market until just before the close, when there was a little bit of an upturn. Buying was largely of the above mentioned class and by shorts, some of them very good players. The December difference widened to 4½c. Liverpool was extremely emphatic in sending bear news, added to the weakness of the spot situation, liberality of supplies and possibly paucity of demand, with prices from 5/@6c lower for futures, with continental markets indifferent, with small clearances of 329,000 bus, with cash sols higher. The flour output of Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, St. Louis for the week is 419,000 bbls, compared with 528,000 bbls this week previous, and 640,000 bbls last year. The primary movement was some 700,000 bus under last year's, while the shipments were 500,000 bus less than last year. Should we get a sharp break in price, we could with more confidence urge you to take the buying side.

Corn no longer exhibits that independence which characterized it a week ago. Comparatively speaking it has been just as weak as the wheat market, and values in foreign markets, poor cash demand estimate by Broomhall that the world's supply would be 192,000,000 bus over last year's, all combined to speculative sentiment to take quite a little off the price. The country movement continues light, tomorrow's estimates 350,000. New York taking from 30 to 65 loads. It will do to have a little corn on hand and buy it as low as you can. There will be a better market, and present prices are not high. Ocean freights easy, lake rates 3 cents.

Oats likewise have had an easy time of it. December losing 5c and May 4c. Cash interest selling December shipping interests and selling a little May. Cash demand reported slow. 125,000 bus sold here, 75,000 at New York, clearances 41,000 bus, tomorrow's estimates 200 cars. Broomhall estimates the world's crop 1,257,000,000 bus larger than 1898; trade has been rather unimportant.

Provisions—There was 32,000 hogs here, a shortage of 6000; there were 73,000 West, against 82,000 a year ago; tomorrow's estimates are 27,000, and the market was steady. Provision stocks show decrease in pork of 14,000 bbls, in lard 61,000 tierces, and in ribs 13,000,000 lbs for the month of October. These compared with decrease of 5000 bbls of pork, 60,000 tierces of lard and 8,000,000 lbs of ribs for the same month last year, show up strong, and these figures combined with a steady hog market held the market firm in spite of weakness in grain. The total stocks are 141,000,000 lbs against 185,000,000 a month ago, and 161,000,000 a year ago. Packing for the week is 450,000 against 411,000, a year ago. Liverpool is is lower for Cumberlands, and 6d lower for hams. Fairbanks' world stock of lard decreased 70,000 tierces against 80,000 tierces a year ago. Foreign demand is poor, domestic fair, shipments of meats 2,750,000 lbs and lard 2,060,000 lbs. There was more selling towards the close, local and sympathetic.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The characteristic features of the market is the enormous large supplies of horses which have accumulated the last four days. The extreme dullness that has prevailed the trade of late is due to the non-support by lumbermen who are entirely depended on for the trade. The lull in buying by them is laid to the warm and summer-like weather prevailing. Horses sold today were certainly cut out at sacrificing prices and a loss to the owners. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$115@150
Drafters, common to good	$90@115
Farm horses, choice	$70@105
Farm horses, common to good	50@80
Delivery horses	40@50

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 25,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 8000. Steady to shade lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.95@4.25; good heavy, $4.10@4.20½; rough heavy, $3.75@4.00; light, $3.95@4.22½. Cattle, receipts, 9,00. Steady to lower. Beeves, $4.20@6.50; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.50; Texas steers, $3.50@4.10; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.25. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Weak. Sheep, $2.65@4.80; lambs, $4.00@5.85. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 57,183; shipments, 11,592. Cattle, receipts, 15,969; shipments, 13,613. Sheep, receipts, 1756; shipments, 1460.

Weare Commission Company, Chicago. Established 1862.

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LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.
—QUOTED BY—
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
12 Exchange Bldg.
DULUTH, - - - MINN.

Stocks, Etc.—	Par.	Per Share. Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	...	124
Am. Exchange bank	100	...	102
First Nat bank Superior	100	90	75
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	70
L. W. Lothead Drug Co	100	...	75
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	...	57½
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co	50	...	125
Globe Elevator Co.	100	...	90
Con. Elevator Co. 1st pfd	100	100	95
Con. Elevator Co. 2d pfd	100	100	85
Con. Elevator Co. com.	100	90	25
County orders			Par

We deal in real estate, good commercial paper, first mortgage loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods within a change of ten cents on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. These figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Best creamery, per lb	25 @ 26
Cream., separators, fancy	24 @ 25
Dairies, fancy, special make	18 @ 20
Packing stock	13 @ 13½
Dairy, fair	17 @ 18
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	12½@ 13
Full cream Young America	14 ...
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 13½
Brick, New	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13 ...
Primost	5½@ 6
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	17½@ 18
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	11@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12 ...
Ohio, per lb	10 ...
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50 @ 1 75
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 50 @ 1 65
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50 ...
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00 ...
Filberts, per lb	12 ...
Chestnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	11 ...
Soft shell almonds, per lb	11 ...
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8 ...
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6
FRUITS.	
Apples, bbl	3 00 @ 3 75
Citrons, dozen	45 @ 50
California plums	1 50 @ 1 62
Peaches	1 50 @ 1 62
Jamaica oranges	4 25 @ 4 50
Messina lemons, per box	5 00 @ 5 50
Fancy nutmeg melons, crate	1 50 @ 1 75
Bananas	1 50 @ 2 00
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	13 @ 15
Dates, per lb	6 @ 6½
Dates, Ford, per box	1 25 @ 1 50
Concord grapes	18 @ 19
Pears	2 00 @ 2 25
Cranberries	5 50 @ 6 00
Quinces, N. Y., per bus	1 60 @ 1 75
VEGETABLES.	
Celery	22 @ 25
Hubbard squash	75 @ 85
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 15 @ 1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00 @ 3 25
New potatoes, bus	30 @ 32
Beets, bus	50 ...
Radishes	10 @ 15
Onions	10 @ 15
Carrots, per bus	50 ...
Rutabagas, per bus	35 @ 40
Egg plant, per doz	40 @ 45
Oyster plant, per doz	25 @ 30
Horse radish, per lb	8 ...
Parsley, per doz	20 @ 25
Cauliflower, per bus	1 75 @ 1 90
Lettuce, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	85 @ 1 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	6 00 @ 6 50
Onions, per bus	50 @ 60
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50 @ 3 75
LIVE POULTRY.	
Spring chickens	8 @ 8½
Hens, old	6 @ 7
Old roosters	5 @ 6
Turkeys, fancy	11 @ 12
Beef, dressed	6 @ 8½
Turkeys, common	9 @ 10
Ducks	7 @ 8½
Geese	7 @ 8
MEATS.	
Mutton	6½ ...
Lamb	7 ...
Veal, good	8 @ 8½
Hogs	6 ...
Veal, fancy	8½ ...
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00 ...
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50 ...
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50 ...
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 00 ...
Ground feed, No. 1	14 50 ...
Ground feed, No. 2	15 00 ...
Cracked corn	13 50 ...
Coarse corn meal	13 50 ...
Corn	36 ...
Oats, car lots, sack	27 ...
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice Southern Minn	8 00 ...
Medium	7 50 ...
Choice timothy	10 50 @11 50
Mixed timothy	7 50 @ 8 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Butter firm: creameries, 15@22c; dairies, 13@19c. Eggs steady; fresh 17@18c. Dressed poultry firm; turkeys, 9@10c; ducks, 7½@8½c; chickens, 7½@8½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 2.—Butter, receip's, 2183 packages; firm; Western creamery, 17@21c; June creamery, 17@23c; factory, 14½@16½c. Cheese, receipts, 2981 packages; dull and weak; large white, 12c; small white, 12½@7¾c; large colored, 12@12c; small colored, 12½@13c. Eggs, receipts, 5428 packages; steady; Western ungraded at mark, 14@15c.

HOME DEDICATED.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—With appropriate ceremonies, the Methodist Episcopal home for the aged, at Eala, a suburb of this city, was dedicated by Bishop Foss this afternoon. The services were participated in by sixteen bishops who are attending the semi-annual meeting now being held in this city.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Prices Started Higher, Railroads Responding to Better Trade In London.

THE CLOSE ACTIVE

At Net Gains of a Fraction and a Point In Some Cases.

New York, Nov. 2.—The prices were higher at the opening of the market, the railroad stocks responding to better trade in London. Trading in the specialties was very feverish. The first sale of Leather was a block of 20,000 shares and it quickly ran up 2 points. Brooklyn Transit opened with running sales of 3000 shares at 90¾@91, 90¾ against 91 last night. The iron and steel stocks were also higher at the opening with the exception of Tennessee Coal which opened ⅝ lower. Louisville, in the railroads, led with a gain of a point and the Southwesterns were prominent. Striking gains were made in various groups, but the strength was "spotty" and exercised little effect on the general market. Leather was the leader and touched 35¼, against 33⅜ last night. The preferred was less buoyant and sold off after the initial rise. Standard Rope rose 2 points with little dividend talk and People's Gas was also in demand. Violence of the rise induced realization near 11 o'clock and the local stocks and some industrials fell sharply. Brooklyn Transit reacted a point on active trading. Sugar was a conspicuous exception, mounting vigorously to above 156. Malting preferred broke 2½.

C. & O. and St. Louis was the next railroad stock to advance. The price ran up to 61¾, and the preferred, after opening down 2, rallied 3 points. C. & O. worked up in strength sympathetically. Many specialties gave way for the best, but Sugar continued aggressively upward. Interest shifted to some extent into the railroads at noon and they stiffened in spots on an active market. Sales to noon, 565,021. Strength prevailed in the bond market. The low grade bonds, including Wabash debentures and Standard Republic in company were lifted strongly.

The market became quiet in the final hour and with the growth of a disposition to take profits some effort was necessary to sustain prices. Brooklyn Transit was pushed above 91 and Southern Pacific was held above 41. Consolidated Gas jumped three points over last night. A few stocks hardened again in face of the general tendency. The closing was active and irregular at a net gain of a fraction generally, extending upwards to a point in exceptional cases.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Nov. 2.—The cotton market made a steady start with prices 1 to 4 points higher on active general buying and continued to improve from the call on feverish demand from shorts who sold lightly for profit on the call, but later turned buyers. January received the bulk of attention, most of the short interest being in that position. Bullish factors including firmer cables, reports that frost had made maturation of the cotton an impossibility throughout the northern belt, rumors that higher prices were being paid for spot cotton by exporters and American spinners and a gradual change of sentiment in European trade circles. Commission houses were more plentifully supplied with fresh buying orders than in several weeks. Estimates were accordingly reduced.

Cotton spot closed firm. Middling uplands, 7 7-16c; middling gulf, 7 11-16c; sales, 261 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. November, $7.16; December, $7.18; January, $7.21; February, $7.22; March, $7.24; April, $7.25; May, $7.28; June, $7.28; July, $7.28; August, $7.27; September, $6.97; October, $6.92.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Clearings, $25,767,585; balances, $2,357,367; sterling exchange, $4.84@4.88. New York exchange, 50c discount.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Nov. 2.—Noon—Money on call easier at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand, and at $4.82½@4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82½; silver certificates, 58½@59c; ar silver, 55c; Mexican dollars, 47c; government bonds, strong; 2s, registered, $1.00½; 3s, registered, $1.07½; coupon, $1.07¾; new 4s, registered, $1.29¾; coupon, $1.29¾; old 4s, registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.12¾; 5s, registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.10½.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Nov. 2.—Consols for money, 106 15-16; consols for December account, 104 1-16.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Nov. 2.—Close: Adventure, 6¾; Allouez, 3⅝@4¼; Arcadian, 37½@38½; Arnold, 8⅝; Ashbed, 1 asked; Atlantic, 25½@27; Baltic, 24@25; Bay State, 15@8; Bingham, 13¼; Bonanza, 1⅝; Boston and Montana, 323@325; Boston Consolidated, 68¾; Butte and Boston, 67@70; Calumet and Hecla, 758@765; Centennial, 25@26; Cochita, 18¾; Copper Range, 88@90; Dominion Coal, 41; Franklin, 17@18; Humboldt, 15@22; Isabella, 11; Isle Royale, 36; Mass, 10@11; Michigan, 8¼@9½; Mohawk, 176@½; Old Colony, 76@2; Old Dominion, 25; Osceola, 83@85; Parrott, 45; Quincy, 150@155; Rhode Island, 5@6; Santa Fe, 8¾; Tamarack, 211@217; Tecumseh, 1½@5; United States, 31; Washington, 15@22; Winona, 7½@8; Wolverine, 40@½; Zinc, 58.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	154⅜	156	154⅜	155⅞
Am. Steel Wire, com	48¼	49¼	47⅝	47⅝
Am. Tobacco	123	123½	122⅝	122⅝
Atchison, com	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
Atchison, pfd	65¾	67¾	66⅝	67½
Brooklin Rap. Tran	90¼	90¼	89⅝	90⅜
C. M. & St. P.	127⅜	127⅜	127	127½
C. B. & Q.	137⅝	138⅝	137¾	138⅝
C. & N. W.	171	171	171	171
Fed. Steel, com	59½	60¼	58⅞	59⅝
Fed. Steel, pfd.	84⅜	81⅞	80	81½
Great Western	14⅝	15	14¾	14⅞
L. & N.	88	88¼	87⅝	88
Manhattan	111½	112½	110⅜	112½
Mo. Pacific	49½	50⅜	49⅛	49⅜
Nor. Pacific, com	45⅝	45⅝	45⅛	45⅜
Nor. Pacific, pfd	76½	76½	75½	76⅛
People's Gas	115	116¾	114⅞	115⅝
Rock Island	113¼	113¾	113¼	113⅝
So. Pacific	39⅜	41⅜	39⅜	41⅜
Tenn. & C. I.	118⅞	119	118⅜	118⅞
U. S. Leather, pfd	83½	84⅞	83	83
Union Pacific, pfd	77½	77¾	77½	77¾
Union Pacific, com	47⅝	48¼	47⅝	48
Western Union	89	89¾	89	89¾
Great Northern	175	175¼	175	175
Illinois Central	115⅜	115⅝	115½	115½
Money	3@5	9	7	7

NAMED BY MORRIS.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Congressman Morris has recommended the establishment of a postoffice at Glen, Aitkin county, with Gusia Raymond as postmaster. He has endorsed Michael Moore for postmaster at Bridgie, Itasca county; William M. Stinson, postmaster at Shepherd, Crow Wing county, and A. E. Johnson, postmaster at Brookston, St. Louis county.

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When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

PERSONALS.

Dr. Emil Wolf and James Archer, of Calumet, Mich., were at the Spalding yesterday.

Walter E. Atwater, of Iowa City, Iowa, is at the Spalding today.

Walter Butler, the St. Paul contractor, was at the Spalding today.

Phil W. Herzog, of St. Paul, is in the city today, a guest at the Spalding.

Superintendent E. L. Brown, of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, was in the city this morning.

W. F. Connell representing the Economist, of Chicago, is at the Spalding.

George D. Kirkham, of Chicago, is at the Spalding.

Frederick R. Abbe, of Soudan, was in the city yesterday.

Charles J. Johnson, of Grand Marais, is at the St. Louis.

J. Adam Bede, of Pine City, is at the St. Louis today.

S. T. Johnson, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

J. P. McCann, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

H. W. Spratley, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis today.

Mrs. A. C. Weiss and son left this afternoon for Clinton, Iowa, where they will visit for two weeks.

Deputy Sheriff Victor Dash left today for Red Wing with George Campbell, the boy who was sent there by the municipal court.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbets, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Professor Ourat will give his first party Friday evening. Former pupils and friends invited.

New millinery at Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

At the meeting of the home department of the Twentieth Century club tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock a paper on the "Practical and Ideal Organization of a Home," will be read by Mrs. William Bishop. This meeting is open to all, whether members of the club or not. Ninth floor, Torrey building.

When in New York get the Evening Herald at the Imperial hotel news stand.

Sunday afternoon there will be a service at the Second Presbyterian church for the Orangemen and Rev. A. A. Mansfield, pastor of the church, will preach to them.

All freight handlers of union No. 64 are requested to attend a meeting next Saturday evening at Brown's hall, 10 East Superior street.

In the municipal court this morning David Campbell and Edward Duffy were both sentenced to thirty days in the county jail for petit larceny. Campbell pleaded guilty to stealing a dozen pairs of socks from B. J. Cook, 301 West Superior street, and Edward Duffy said he stole a pair of shoes from a man named Freeman at the Bethel.

There is a great deal of interest in Duluth in the outcome of the fight tomorrow evening at New York between Jeffries and Sharkey. The St. Louis hotel among other places will receive bulletins of the fight.

Sharkey and Jeffries fight given by rounds, at Hotel St. Louis tomorrow night.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Herbert J. Bibbs, of Grand Forks, British Columbia, and Arramenta M. Mulier, of St. Louis county. Samuel H. Tait and Agnes Lessard, both of St. Louis county, and to Oscar Johnson and Teolinda M. Carlson, both of St. Louis county.

WAS TOO FRESH

A New York Customs Official Who Will Hear Something Drop.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The action of the New York customs officials in failing to observe instructions to extend the usual courtesies and facilities to Sir Louis Davies, a member of the Canadian cabinet, on his recent arrival at New York, has been taken cognizance of by the authorities here.

There is sincere regret that any indignity should have been shown the Canadian official and he has been given assurance of this, and it is probable the official for this lack of courtesy will be made aware of the government's disapproval.

MAY RESORT TO THE LAW.

State Grain Department After the Elevator Companies.

St. Paul, Nov. 2.—The grain inspection department of the state yesterday furnished the attorney general with a list of twenty-seven elevator companies which are accused of not complying with the law regarding the filing of returns of storage receipts. Under the old law regulating the elevator business blanks were furnished on which storage receipts were made out and furnished the inspection department. The last legislature made a change in the form of return blanks, the alterations making the old blanks of no further use.

There has been considerable trouble this fall with the elevator companies, since they refuse to make returns on the blanks required under the law and object to complying with the recent legislation. In the case of many of the smaller elevator companies the neglect is simply the result of having a large supply of the old blanks, which are no longer legal, and neglecting to obtain a new supply until the old ones are used. The larger concerns, however, refuse to comply with the law for the reason that they do not wish to admit the power of the commission to require specified returns.

The attorney general has issued delinquent notices to the elevators complained against and unless the law is complied with, proceedings will be instituted. Among the elevators refusing to furnish returns of storage receipts as required are: Cargill Elevator company, Duluth Elevator company, Great Western Elevator company, Interstate elevators, Monarch Elevator company, St. Anthony and Wakota Elevator company, State Elevator company, S. Strong & Co., C. W. Van Dyzen & Co., Cokato Elevator company, Farmers' Elevator company, Dassel, Minn.; New London Milling company, New London, Minn.; Benson Elevator company, Benson, Minn.; Imperial Elevator company.

NEGRO EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

One Will Be Made at the Paris Exposition.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Ferdinand W. Peck, the commissioner general of the United States to the Paris exposition, has had under consideration for some time the question of a negro educational exhibit at the exposition, to be under the supervision of the commissioner in charge of the educational exhibit of the United States.

After consultation with the president today, Mr. Peck announced that he had decided to provide for the exhibit and had appointed Thomas J. Calloway, a well known colored educationalist, now in the employ of the war department, to have direction of it. Mr. Calloway will have full charge of the collection of the exhibit and will superintend its installation. The Fisk, Vanderbilt and Muskogee institutes will be represented in the exhibit, as well as prominent colored schools generally.

In speaking of the exposition, Mr. Peck said that the twelve commissioners of the United States whose appointments were provided for by an act pass

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Nov. 2.—The area of high barometric pressure central yesterday morning over Manitoba and the Dakotas extends this morning from North Dakota to Northern Texas, accompanied by freezing weather over Lake Superior, the Upper Mississippi valley and as far south as Northern Texas. Temperatures ranging between 10 and 20 degrees above zero are reported from the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas. Snow has fallen at Milwaukee and St. Louis and rain at Memphis and Chicago. The winds in the lake region are generally northerly and fresh to brisk in force, the exception being that a 40-mile gale is blowing from the northeast at Chicago.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	26	Milwaukee	30
Bismarck	14	Minnedosa	12
Chicago	36	Memphis	40
Davenport	32	Moorhead	16
Denver	22	North Platte	6
Detroit	36	Omaha	22
Dodge City	18	Port Arthur	14
Duluth	28	Prince Albert	20
Edmonton	22	Qu' Appelle	22
Havre	22	Rapid City	16
Helena	20	St. Louis	34
Huron	12	St. Paul	32
Kansas City	32	Sault Ste. Marie	22
La Crosse	34	Swift Current	22
Lander	20	Williston	12
Marquette	30	Winnipeg	18
Miles City	24		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Friday with fresh and possibly brisk easterly to southerly winds; warmer Friday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin—Threatening weather tonight; Friday fair in western and threatening in east portion. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

Hereafter The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications. This will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

THE PLEA OF PORTO RICO.

The people of Porto Rico are said to be growing impatient over the delay in the establishment of civil government in that island. While the military government established by the United States is a very good one of its kind, according to reliable reports, the Porto Ricans naturally object to being kept under military rule and want a civil government in which they can take part. This is a reasonable desire, and no doubt it will be granted as soon as congress enacts the necessary legislation at is coming session.

Rev. Dr. Carroll, who is familiar with the people of Porto Rico, sets forth in the November number of the Forum what they claim and expect.

Their desire for a civil government is backed by practical as well as sentimental considerations. The expulsion of Spanish and the entrance of American power have been followed by the closing of the Spanish ports to Porto Rican products and the opening of no other ports in compensation, and the consequence is a very critical state of affairs on the island, which is becoming ruinous to commerce and industry and which must continue until the civil status of the island has been determined by congress. As matters stand, our own trade interests in relation to the island are being injured, for the people, lacking a market for their products from the United States.

What the Porto Ricans are understood to want is a territorial form of government similar to that which is accorded to New Mexico and Arizona. It has been argued that under the constitution of the United States no other status is possible for Porto Rico. The objection offered most frequently to this proposition is that it would establish absolute free trade between the United States and its newly acquired island, which would be injurious to some interests in this country, especially sugar and tobacco. Dr. Carroll contends that the Porto Rican crop of these articles is so small in proportion to ours that their free admission would have little effect upon the prices of the domestic crops.

Dr. Carroll goes into an elaborate argument to prove the right of the people of Porto Rico to self-government and their easy adaptability to it. He admits that they are generally illiterate, but states from personal knowledge that they are naturally intelligent and that there is a higher grade of morality among them than among the Cubans. He holds also that it is possible for a people with very little education to have a fine degree of intelligence. The learned doctor says that he has known illiterate men in New England who made excellent school trustees and select men. It is further true that the Porto Ricans have had no experience in self-government, but they have always in most cases intelligently followed the acts of the Spanish administration, and, besides, how are they ever to gain experience without beginning an experience?

One of the most significant paragraphs in Dr. Carroll's article, and one which is palpably pointed at President McKinley is as follows: "I am one of those Republicans who have large faith in man's capacity, in whatever state of civilization he may exist, to establish and maintain a system of law and order, varying in completeness and perfection according to conditions and environments. And as an American citizen, I am not willing so far to discredit our form of government as to say that it is suitable only to the few most advanced nations. Nor do I see how we can deny men the right to participate in their own government, even though it is below the ideal, without coming dangerously near to the espousal of principles which would justify slavery. The cornerstone of our republic is government by consent of the governed."

It is evident that Dr. Carroll's views will not find much favor with the present administration at Washington.

MUNICIPAL PROGRAM.

The members of the committee that is engaged in the difficult work of drafting a city charter that will meet the approval of the voters of Duluth may be interested in the scheme of municipal government which will be reported to the National Municipal league at its fifth annual meeting, to be held at Columbus, Ohio, on Nov. 15. The "municipal program," as it is styled, represents in its revised and perfected shape the labors of seven of the league's ablest minds covering a period of two years. The responsibility of providing a practical concept of American municipal government was not lightly undertaken. Realizing that the need existed, the committee entered on its work determined to present a broad basis for the reconstruction of governments in cities ripe for reform, and to this end the members have devoted their best efforts. The members of the committee were admirably chosen, and all the research of the league has been at their disposal. They have profited by examples and instances gathered from every city of prominence in the United States. Perhaps no other seven men have had such opportunities of studying municipal conditions in this country, and the program shows that they had a clear insight into the sources of evil. In some respects the program embodies radical changes, but in others the remedy is so simple that one wonders political evils have been endured so long.

Unless an ideal municipality should spring up in a night, no city is expected to at once forsake the old order of things and start a new era under the rule of the municipal corporations act drawn up by the committee. No legislature is expected to at once adopt the constitutional amendment which will change the status of cities within their borders, but the reforms outlined in those instruments will be gradually introduced, and the whole will be the definite object toward which reform movements will be directed. Every intelligent American knows that the corruption and inefficiency in the rule of all the large cities of the United States is fostered by the form of government, which is calculated to confuse the people and destroy the effectiveness of their protest. Boss rule is made easy by a confusion of responsibility and an unwieldy system of government. The municipal program provides for such remedies as can be applied by legislation, and the American people may be depended upon to utilize the remedies for their own good. The committee has endeavored to be concise and definite, but has not burdened the program with details that might apply in some cities and not in others. Wide freedom is given in the administrative organization of cities, but while any attempt at this time to outline the features of the proposed legislation would be futile, a glimpse of its purpose can be gained from a brief reference to its leading features.

The proposed constitutional changes are intended to guarantee local freedom and stability of government, but the municipal corporations act is of more immediate importance, because its essential features can be more easily adopted. Political responsibility is accepted as the guiding principle of reform, and, as a logical application, a unicameral municipal legislature is recommended. The advantages of two chambers of municipal representatives are believed to be far outweighed by its disadvantages. The system of checks and balances which dominate the national government is believed to be out of place in cities where constitutions provide the checks and where responsible, positive action is wanted. The ideal local legislature is conceived to be the standing committee of the body of citizens, and its election on a general ticket instead of by districts is advocated.

The term of office of councilmen is fixed at six years, and of the mayor at two years, but as one-third of the councilmen are to be elected at each mayoralty election, co-operation of the legislature with the administration is practically assured. The desirability of separating local from national and state elections is strongly emphasized. The system of municipal accounting is revised and perfected. Ample provision is made for civil service rules of an effective type. The sale of municipal franchises is practically prohibited by requiring a four-fifths vote of the members elected to councils and the mayor's approval, and stringent safeguards are set up to prevent the assessment of officeholders or the use of political influence in the securing of appointments. In order that citizens may have a choice of candidates unhindered by party lines, the nomination of candidates for elective municipal offices is to be by petition and not by convention.

Other important provisions are included in the act, which are absent or inadequate in present municipal governments. The effect of each one has been carefully studied out by the committee, and it is believed that the municipal program prepared for the National Municipal league will bear the test of practical use. Good government is slow of achievement, but in presenting in concrete form a system free from known faults and calculated to minimize existing veils, the committee and the league have taken a long step toward that end. Of course the plan outlined by the committee will be freely criticised and will arouse widespread discussion, and it will be certain to obtain the bitter opposition of the politicians who are interested in maintainng boss rule in the government of cities.

DID THE JUDGE BLUNDER?

If the commission men of Minnesota have marked Judge Collins for political slaughter, as is alleged in a dispatch from Minneapolis, he may lay aside his ambition of becoming governor of this state, or of even securing another term on the bench of the supreme court. The commission men number 1500 or 2000, and each one has from one to fifty men in his employ, so it will be seen that they can become quite an influential factor in a political way, if they desire to take a hand in the next campaign. The charge that Judge Collins allowed political considerations to warp his judgment when writing the decision in the Grindeland case, and they quote extracts from that decision which, they contend, prove that he was not wholly unbiased as a righteous and upright judge should be when deciding questions of law of the highest importance.

It is hinted that the judge thought he saw a chance, when writing this decision, to work in a little political essay that might make him solid with the farmers. If this be true, it adds emphasis to the oft-repeated remark by the lawyers of the state that "Collins is more of a politician than a judge." In this instance, however, he would appear to have made a political blunder, as the commision men are hot on his trail, prepared to fight him to a finish, and the farmers are not likely to feel pleased with the law that he sustained and praised, when they begin to feel its unpleasant results.

The Atlanta Journal says that an illustration of the great increase in the price of steel rails was given last week when rails which had been lying for several years on a private and disused railway in Georgia, and which cost originally $39,000, were sold for $56,000 cash. In spite of the present high prices for steel rails, orders are so heavy that the mills can hardly keep up with them. Orders for railway cars are far in advance of the supply or the capacity for early production. One concern, a combination of fourteen plants, has received orders for 21,000 freight cars within a week, to cost over $20,000,000 in the aggregate.

The absorption of the Wagner Palace Car company with Pullman's amounts really to the absorption of the latter by the Vanderbilts, who owned the Wagner company, and Chicago reports are that the Vanderbilts will be strongly represented in the new Pullman directory. Some one has said that the railroads, to say nothing of the public, view the consolidation with considerable apprehension, but they are not likely to be disturbed. They can run sleeping cars of their own make, if they please.

The Kimberly mines are located in British territory just outside the boundaries of the Orange Free State, about 600 miles from Cape Town, and supply 98 per cent of the diamonds of commerce. The existence of these mines was unknown prior to 1867, and since their discovery $350,000,000 worth of rough diamonds have been taken from them, and after cutting the stones were easily worth double. The output of the mines is kept down, so the world's market may not be overstocked.

The question of whether the old charter commission still has a legal existence is to be settled in St. Paul by the members of the old commission tendering their resignations to the district judges by whom they were appointed. This will remove any question as to the legality of the appointment of a new commission and prevent any future action in the courts on that ground by those opposed to the charter that may be submitted.

The Episcopal clergyman who spoke at the missionary council at St. Louis this week in favor of a union between church and state in this country, after the English model, did not designate which church. It was an important ommission, says the Springfield Republican. There are several religious bodies in the United States, all claiming to be the only true church.

"This great people, in the first flush of its mighty manhood," says Governor Roosevelt in his Thanksgiving proclamation. Does the young man really think, asks the New York World, that the American people were born when he himself was born, and did not begin to "do things" until he was in the "first flush of manhood" and ready to tell them what to do?

The New York Sun has secured recognition as the official Republican paper of New York city for party publications required by law. Now let it not be hereafter said that the Sun is Democratic. For too many years has the Democracy been unjustly charged with responsibility for the Sun's crank notions and abusive denunciation of men who incurred its enmity.

Many so-called educated Chinese, says the North China Herald, firmly believe that a kingdom exists where all are giants; another where all are women, and still another where every person has a hole through the center of his body, so that, by means of a pole thrust through this hole, they may be carried from one place to another.

England has no money to give Cecil Rhodes to build his Cape to Cairo railroad, but it has money to devote to the African war, sufficient to have built the entire line. If this money had been put into the road when its projector asked for it, perhaps there would have been no war.

The announcement that his campaign assessment plan is illegal must have shocked Mr. Hanna. But he has not changed the plan, and postmasters everywhere will please contribute to the fund, inasmuch as the civil service commission has nothing to do with second-term appointments.

Admiral Sampson was about the last of the naval officers to receive a sword. The Topeka State Journal suggests that perhaps the fact that he was the last to arrive on the scene when Cervera's fleet was destroyed, has something to do with it.

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Oom Paul's trust in Providence was backed up by good fighting, and it was a strong combination, as the British have learned.

They do say that in certain circles in Ohio Mark Hanna's golden rule is more popular than the kind upheld by Mayor Jones.

Great Britain, says the Detroit News, is slowly learning that a marksman cannot be judged by the whiskers he keeps.

The Boers are giving the old land-grabber a pretty severe thrashing. And he is not getting more than he deserves.

Golden Rule Jones has set the Ohio politicians guessing. He may give them a still greater surprise next Tuesday.

The Boers are adepts in the work of "benevolent assimilation."

The Eighty-third psalm is still doing business in South Africa.

POINTED REMARKS.

Detroit Journal: We do not believe a young man and a young woman should not marry until she knows how to trim her own hat and he is prepared to admit that the baby gets its snuo nose from its father's folks.

Chicago Record: "Prosperity brings peace."

"That's so; the man next door is so busy now that he comes home at night too tired to practice on his cornet."

Indianapolis Journal: "Never waste time in denying slanders," said the Cornfed Philosopher. "Start a new slander about some one else and yours will be forgotten."

Chicago Tribune: "Come on," said Noah, looking at his watch. "It's time we were getting into the ark."

"You'll have to wait a minute," replied Mrs. Noah from the top of the stairway. "I'm not going out without my rainy day skirt on."

Washington Star: "Are you generals working in harmony now?"

"To a remarkable degree," answered the Filipino commander. "We haven't tried to assassinate each other in more than three weeks."

Chicago Post: "How sad October seems," said the poetic young woman.

"Yes," answered the young man with a vest pocketful of lead pencils sharpened at both ends. "It's kind of slow. You see, it's a little too late for sea serpents and a little too early for election majorities."

Detroit Journal: When this peasant discovered that his goose was laying golden eggs he was much troubled.

He saw no way out of it except to kill the goose.

"For," he argues, "if the British were to find out that I have such a goose they would at once insist upon coming over here and bestowing the blessings of liberty upon me!"

The fable teaches—but possibly that is none of our business, after all.

A CHURCH EPISODE.

The preacher was an ugly man
Who wabbled in his gait,
And so his parish made a plan
To let him abdicate.

He left, but fate was fair, at least,
And fixed these folk unkind;
On them she dumped a pretty priest
Who wabbled in his mind.

—Chicago Record.

Song of the Camp.

"Give us a song!" the soldier cried,
The outer trenches guarding,
When the heated guns of the camps allied
Grew weary of bombarding.

The dark Redan, in silent scoff,
Lay, grim and threatening under,
And the tawny mound of the Malakoff
No longer belched its thunder.

There was a pause. A guardsman said:
"We storm the forts tomorrow;
Sing while we may, another day
Will bring enough of sorrow."

They lay along the better's side,
Below the smoking cannon;
Brave hearts, from Severn and from Clyde,
And from the banks of Shannon.

They sang of love, and not of fame;
Forgot was Britain's glory;
Each heart recalled a different name,
But all sang "Annie Laurie."

Voice after voice caught up the song,
Until its tender passion
Rose like an anthem, rich and strong—
Their battle-eve confession.

Dear girl, her name he dared not speak,
But, as the song grew louder,
Something upon the soldier's cheek
Washed off the stains of powder.

Beyond the darkening ocean burned
The bloody sunset's embers,
While the Crimean valleys learned
How English love remembers.

And once again a fire of hell
Rained on the Russian quarters,
With scream of shot, and burst of shell,
And bellowing of the mortars!

And Irish Nora's eyes are dim
For a singer dumb and gory;
And English Mary mourns for him
Who sang of "Annie Laurie."

Sleep, soldiers! still in honored rest
Your truth and valor wearing;
The bravest are the tenderest,
The loving are the daring.

—BAYARD TAYLOR.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Pride is a woman's salvation and a man's damnation.

When you think you are chasing the devil around the stump he generally knows he is chasing you.

Society would probably go to smash if the women bought their trousseaux to do their courting with.

When one girl turns a man down he generally plans to get revenged on eight or nine others by not marrying any of them.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

ANNOYING WAR TAXES.

Boston Transcript (Rep.): It is time for the business world to take some action looking toward the correction of certain peculiarly vexatious features of the war revenue act. There is so much uncertainty just at present as to the future revenue needs of the government that unless the business interests of the country make themselves distinctly heard congress will be inclined to leave the whole internal revenue system just as it is. This is to be regretted. Certain of these stamp taxes are annoying far out of proportion to their revenue-yielding qualities. While all taxes are unpleasant some forms of taxation are so petty and profitless as to be less excusable than others. The maximum of revenue with the minimum of discomfort is what should be aimed at.

While the new law as a whole is giving general satisfaction, certain of its features ought to be promptly corrected. What these are will occur to every man of affairs. The requirement that express and railroad companies shall give a receipt on every little package occasions vexatious delay and much inconvenience in many lines of business. The tax itself is not so objectionable as the method of its collection. If the express companies were put upon the same basis as the telephone companies, and this treasury expert believe to be perfectly feasible, there would be less objection. The telephone companies, it will be recalled, are required each month to make a sworn statement to the collector of internal revenue as to the number of messages or conversations transmitted over their respective lines, and on each message for which they charge 15 cents they are taxed 1 cent. The telegraph companies might also pay their taxes in the same way. This would be a great convenience to the public, even if the amount of the stamp tax were directly added by the express and other companies to their regular charges.

Some such changes in the method of collecting various war revenue taxes are about all that can now be expected and upon this point the business world ought to advantage focus its attention. Unless the war in the Philippines is seen clearly to be ending—and congress is not likely to take the prediction of Adjt. Gen. Corbin as absolutely conclusive on this point—there is no hope of any immediate cutting down in the stamp taxes. So long as the war lasts the government will have need of its present resources and there is a theory also prevalent in Washington that the lid cannot be lifted from a revenue law without taking out its entire contents. Congressional leaders, as soon as they meet in December, will avow their unwillingness to make detailed changes affecting the revenue until the whole of the new law can be carefully pruned. But it would seem entirely feasible to change the methods of administering the law from vexatious ones to those which were not, provided the volume of receipts was not disturbed. This is a direction in which representative business constituencies can well bend their energies.

THE FARMER'S BEST HELPERS.

Humane Christian Culture: It is said that insects are on the rapid increase not only in numbers, but in their destructive power. The beautiful forests, the fields of grain, and the gardens of vegetables and flowers, all testify to this fact. Many hundreds of thousands of dollars in property were literally destroyed during this year, and this work of devastation is simply an ugly prophecy of what next year's work is to be.

There is a natural cause for this! It is not difficult to point out at least the largest part of the cause.

Old Mr. Crow, the black feathered bird, whose songs are enough to set one's teeth on edge, or at least weaken the ear's tympanium, is looked down at as a fitting picture of destruction whose one great aim is to undo the farmer's work and to destroy, even for the pleasure of destroying, every bit of attractive vegetable life in its path.

It is given out now as a scientific fact, by men who have made it a study, that one crow destroys 700,000 insects a year. Therefore, for every crow killed, 700,000 insects live to give birth to millions more. If the crow pulls up a kernel of corn for dessert after eating so much raw meat, no one can blame him. If, however, the crow's taste is being perverted, and there seems to be an unrighteous appetite for rich desserts for all courses, do as some wise farmers do; soak the kernels in some kind of poison, and then cover them with tar, after which place the kernels in the corn. The corn can then be handled without getting tar on the fingers. This tar will act as a fertilizer, while the soaking of the kernel awakens the germ at least two weeks sooner, and you will have conquered the black adventurer who, even though starving, absolutely refuses to eat dessert served with hard sauce.

Men have tried to kill the sparrows who, like the crows are scavengers of the forests.

How often during the year we hear of some women who fainted, or at least screamed at the sight of an ugly worm crawling on her silk waist or beautiful hat. The worm probably was making its way to the beautiful bird preched on that head gear, in order to supply the bird with a meal it certainly looks as though it needed.

The worm is thrown to the ground with a brush and retreats to its abode in the trees, to become a parent to millions of its kind.

When there is such a demand for dead birds by women, and when there is such a price placed for the heads of crows, sparrows and their neighbors, is it any wonder that 700,000 is multiplied by a very great number, before we can get any idea of the tremendous incoming of insects to destroy what God and man tries to make beautiful? If our birds were spared to eat what nature has provided for their food, there would not be the devastation of our beautiful forests and gardens which we all witness today with so much regret.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: Poetry is dissipation of the imagination.

Women have the most to wear, but men have the most to eat.

The people are more easily fooled every year than the year before.

Every poor man has a favorite joke which he tells on some rich man.

Many a woman who becomes indignant when called tough, glows when called a Bohemian.

When a married man appears at a party, it means that he had a fuss with his wife before she got him there.

When a man says he wants work, he does not always mean that he is willing to do the work he is capable of doing at the market price.

One of the incomprehensible things to a man is that when a woman offends her husband, she asks the Lord to forgive her, and then feels all right about it.

An Atchison woman offended her husband and half her friends, spent $25 and gave a party. Result: Those not invited abused her, and those who were there had headaches next day. She didn't please any one except the caterer, and he thought her order was a "stingy one."

ANOTHER KIPLING POEM.

The New York Journal correspondent cables the following poem by Rudyard Kipling, the poet's contribution to a fund for wives and children of the British army recruits sent to South Africa:

When you've shouted "Rule Britannia," when you've sung "God Save the Queen,"
When you've finished killing Kruger with your mouth,
Will you kindly drop a shilling in my little tambourine
For a gentleman in khaki ordered south?
He's an absent-minded beggar and his weaknesses are great;
But we and Paul must take him as we find him.
He is out on active service, wiping something off a slate,
And he's left a lot of little things behind him.

Duke's son—Cook's son—son of a hundred kings—
Fifty thousand horse and foot going to Table Bay.
Each of 'em doing his country's work (and who's to look after their things?)
Pass the hat for your credit's sake and pay—pay—pay!

There are girls he married secret, asking no permission to,
For he knew he wouldn't get it if he did.
There is gas and coals and vittles, and the house rent falling due,
And it's more than rather likely there's a kid.
There are girls he walked with casual; they'll be sorry now he's gone,
For an absent-minded beggar they will find him;
But it ain't the time for sermons with the winter coming on;
We must help the girl that Tommy's left behind him.

So we'll help the homes our Tommy's left behind him!
Cook's son—duke's soon—son of a belted earl;
Son of a Lambeth publican—it's all the same today!
Each of 'em doing his country's work (and who to look after the girl?)
Pass the hat for your credit's sake and pay—pay—pay!

There are families by thousands, far too proud to beg or speak,
And they'll put their sticks and bedding up the spout;
And they'll live on half o' nothing paid 'em punctual once a week,
"Cause the man that earned the wage is ordered out."
He's an absent-minded beggar, but he heard his country's call,
And his reg'ment didn't need to send to find him;
He chucked his job and joined it! So the job before us all
Is to help the home that Tommy left behind him.

Duke's job—cook's job—gardner, baronet, groom,
Mews or palace or paper shop—there's some one gone away,
Each of 'em doing his country's work (and who's to look after the room?)
Pass the hat for your credit's sake, and pay—pay—pay.

Let us manage so as later we can look him in the face,
And tell him—what he'd very much prefer—
That while he saved the empire his employer saved his place,
And his mates (that's you and me) looked out for he.
He's an absent-minded beggar, and he may forget it all,
But we do not want his kiddies to remind him
That we sent 'em to the workhouse while their daddy hammered Paul—
Pass the hat for your credit's sake, and pay—pay—pay.

Cook's home—duke's home—home of a millionaire—
(Fifty thousand horse and foot going to Table Bay),
Each of 'em doing his country's work (and what have you got to spare?)
Pass the hat for your credit's sake, and pay—pay—pay.

SITE IS SOLD.

Cass Lake Townsite Sold By Order of the Interior Department.

St. Cloud, Minn., Nov. 2.—The Cass Lake townsite, on the Chippewa Indian reservation, over which there has been a hard contest for a long time, was sold at the land office yesterday. The townsite went in four parcels, the total price being $17,994.38, going to Sidney L. Wright, of Philadelphia; the Eastern Minnesota railway, and a Sauk Rapids lumber company. Secretary Hitchcock, six or eight months ago, ordered the eviction of the settlers from this town, and there were several applicants later for the land. After a contest the secretary of the interior ordered yesterday's sale, finally disposing of the matter.

Register Taylor officiated as auctioneer. Attorney Reinhart presented a protest warning all intending bidders that A. A. White claimed the land about to be offered, and those who bought it would have a law suit thrown in. The register then read a telegram from the commissioner, stating that the secretary of the interior had denied White's application, calling so much raw meat, was offered, and J. Neils, of Sauk Rapids, bid the appraised value, $64.38. As this meant a big sawmill for Cass Lake, no other bid was made, and Neils had bought 51.50 acres on the lake shore. The sw¼ ne¼ and the ne¼ nw¼ were bids in for Louis W. Hill for the Eastern Minnesota road for $2020 and $500 respectively, and Hill also secured the title of the se¼ nw¼ for $590, which means that these three forties will become the property of the Eastern railway.

The center of interest was the nw¼ nw¼, on which Cass Lake is situated. It was tackled by Gil Hartley, of Duluth; E. L. Warren and Harris Richardson. Richardson staid in until the figure $9000 was reached, and then he stood back and watched Hartley and Warren. It was a rapid succession of nods at $5 per nod, until Warren said "Ten thousand dollars." Hartley, without the least excitement, replied "Ten five," and he took it at that price, $10,005 for forty acres. The last forty was also a contest between the same two, and Hartley won out to the tune of $4815. His bids were made on behalf of Mr. Wright, of Philadelphia.

THE DAKOTAS.

North Dakota Militia Reorganization---Mrs. Price Loved Hired Man.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The reorganization of the state militia will soon engross the attention of the state authorities. There has been some question in certain quarters who were the officers of the militia companies—the men who were in command at the time the regiment went out to war or the men who were in command when the soldiers came home. This is one of the matters to be adjusted by the governor and adjutant general when the reorganization begins. At present there are three companies of infantry organized in the state and eight companies, veterans of the Philippine campaign, who will enter into the reorganization. Grand Forks wants a company in the regiment also. This number will give the state a full regiment of infantry under the revised army regulations, all that is allowed under the present law. The reorganization is one of the matters that will soon be taken up by the governor.

By the first of the year the convicts in the state penitentiary will be initiated into the secrets of twine making. The binding twine plant at the state penitentiary will probably be installed by that time. The factory buildings and power houses are completed, and there are yet some finishing touches to be put on them before the machinery is installed. The installation of the machinery will take about thirty days. The buildings have been constructed of prison made brick and the labor has been furnished nearly from the building. The plant will have a capacity of 10,000 pounds of twine per day, and the power supplied will be such that the output of the plant may be doubled at any time by the addition of more machinery. The penitentiary will receive its electric lighting from the plant as soon as completed.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Salem—Another sensation was sprung on the people of Salem. Mrs. W. P. Price eloped with the hired man, Lew Hogue. Mr. Price is afflicted with locomotor ataxia; and the couple loaded up the three children and all the household goods they wanted and coolly drove off in front of the helpless husband. Mr. Price had recently sold his farm and had the money on deposit in one of the city banks. Mrs. Price drew $400 of this and took it with her. No effort is being made to apprehend them. Mrs. Price is very short and stout. Hogue is a small, dark man, with a black mustache.

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LABOR FEEDS THE TRUST.

Not Meaningly, But Thoughtlessly.

There is not a workingman in this country but feels that trusts are the bitterest enemies of labor. If the workingmen withdraw their support from the trusts by refusing to buy brands made by them, the monopolies cannot exist. The laboringmen and friends of Union labor are requested to inquire as to whether the brands of tobacco they are using are made by a trust and if so to act according to their judgment as to whether or not they will buy them. The following brands are made outside of a trust and always will be. They are made by Union labor in a Union factory at Union prices, and are called Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine, Thrasher.

They are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio, who during thirty years of business have never had a strike in their establishment because they have always paid a liberal price to labor. Paste this list in your hat and buy the brand you prefer. You will not only secure the best tobacco made, but strike a telling blow at the Tobacco Trust.

It fits any Pipe or Mouth!

Sweet Lotus

The Best, Bright Sweet, Long Cut Tobacco on earth, to

smoke and chew

15 years on market, each year adding to its success.

Put up in handsome package.

WELLMAN-DWIRE TOBACCO CO.
ST LOUIS, MO.

THEY WANT TO HELLO

George Rupley Tells Chamber That Grain Men Need Long Distance Telephone.

GASSER'S SOLUTION

Says Way Out of Difficulty Is to Elect Republican Mayor.

Yesterday afternoon the chamber of commerce held the first meeting in several months. The attendance was not large, only nine or ten people being present. The principal feature of the meeting was the discussion of the long distance telephone question. President Lewis brought the matter up by referring to the opening of the line into West Superior, and saying that he did not know just why the company cannot get into Duluth, but one thing is certain, and that is that it is badly needed.

George Rupley was present. He spoke for the board of trade men, although he said that he was not delegated to come, but was there of his own accord. He said that the long distance telephone is badly needed by the grain men especially. The grain men here find Minneapolis their principal competitor, and that city has the long distance service to all parts of North Dakota, and are in touch with their customers all the time. The telephone enables the man here to get at his customer in a way such as he cannot with a letter or a telegram. The grain men have felt that Minneapolis has advantages in that respect, but they have been unable to do anything. Now the line is put into Superior, and it will tend to assist that city in building up its grain business if the same accommodation is denied to Duluth. That city is making a struggle to establish a board of trade over there, and such an advantage as this cannot but help it. The grain trade needs the long distance 'phone, and will be badly handicapped without it, he said, in conclusion.

Secretary Brace said that he had just come from Idaho recently, and that in the little town in which he was there is long distance telephone connection with cities all over the West.

President Lewis spoke of the experience in St. Paul, saying that the long distance telephone was kept out of there for some reason, while it was put into Minneapolis, and that after two years St. Paul had to come around and let the company in. He spoke of the mayor's idea of municipal ownership of telephones, and said that it is not practicable at the present time. He asked Mr. Rupley if it is not true that a great many grain men now go over to Superior every day to telephone to their customers in the West, and Mr. Rupley replied that it is so.

Col. Harris said that this city cannot get better terms than other cities, and that the franchise which is granted in all other cities ought to be good enough for Duluth.

"If you want to stop this tide of prosperity that is coming upon us and arrest the development of this city, keep out the long distance telephone and pave Superior street with this stone," said Col. Harris, pointing to the sample yard of Kettle River sandstone, which Mayor Truelsen favors for paving. The people have no interest in either company, he continued, and why the long distance telephone company should be kept out to favor one company he could not see.

A. Hirsch said that in a little town in Wisconsin, in which he has some interests, there are two long distance systems, and it is possible to telephone all over the state and the country. The price of telephoning to the Twin Cities is 15 cents. Formerly it was 25 cents, but the advent of the second company brought the price down.

M. M. Gasser was called upon. "The mayor is the cause of all the trouble," he said. "The solution of the problem is to elect a Republican mayor next spring."

This brought a deep silence, which was finally broken by Mr. Hirsch, who said that he was sorry to see politics brought into the chamber meeting. Mr. Gasser said that nevertheless that is the solution of the difficulty. President Lewis also mildly protested against politics being allowed to enter into the discussion of the question.

Col. Harris finally moved the appointment of a committee of three or five, as the president sees fit, to consider the matter and report at a meeting to be held next Wednesday afternoon. This was carried.

Secretary Brace, who has just returned from a long absence, found some considerable change in the appearance and condition of things, and he referred to it. He remarked that there seemed to be a new organization in the field, and that it seemed to have appropriated the chamber of commerce headquarters. He referred to the new gas lights, with the chains suspended, so that the improvement association gentleman, "who is a little man," can light the gas. Mr. Hill had the key of the chamber of commerce desk also, and Mr. Brace could not get in. He said that Mr. Hill had said that he had been given the use of the rooms by the owner of the building, but that upon inquiry he could not find that this was true.

President Lewis explained that the association had asked him for permission to go into the rooms, and he had given it, but that the chamber is not to be crowded out. The other body is simply to share the room.

AMUSEMENTS.

MODJESKA COMING.

Next Saturday the famous Modjeska will appear at the Lyceum, presenting "Macbeth" in the evening and "Much Ado About Nothing" in the afternoon. Lady Macbeth is not so much the demon in the hands of Modjeska, but the calm, insinuating and ambitious woman, taunting her husband with cowardice, and goading him on by tenderness, then passion, to the murder of Duncan, and when he falters, seizing the dagger and advancing herself to do the terrible deed. In the banquet scene she is collected and cool, reassuring her guests while Macbeth raises the ghost of Banquo, but finally, in the sleep-walking scene, we see the woman broken in nerve and heart, all happiness gone forever, nothing left in life but unrest, a terrible picture of remorse. In this great scene Modjeska reaches the limit of art.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

STEINWAY PIANOS!

What makes the Steinway Piano the epitome of Piano excellence? Because from first to last it is treated as an art product. People who seek something a trifle lower in price are told frankly that a gold dollar cannot be had for ninety cents.

Easy terms of payment may be arranged. New Pianos for Rent. Expert Tuning.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Cor. Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY MEETING.

District Convention to Meet at Grace Methodist Church.

The district convention of the Women's Foreign Missionary society will be held in Grace M. E. church tomorrow, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. A basket lunch will be served in the basement from 12 to 1:30 o'clock. The following program will be presented and all who are interested in missionary work are cordially invited to attend:

10 a. m., praise service—Mrs. Knowles.
10.15 a. m., Minutes of June meeting—Secretary.
10:30 a. m., auxiliary reports.
10:40 a. m., treasurer's report—Mrs. C. E. Shannon.
10:45 a. m., corresponding secretary's report—Mrs. Bull.
11 a. m., address of welcome—Mrs. Ives.
11:20 a. m., response—Mrs. Pealer.
Song—Selected.
11:30 a. m., addresses by Revs. Knowles, Sanderson and Rowson.
11:40 a. m., business.
12 m., noontide prayer—Mrs. J. C. Carey.
Lunch.
1:30 p. m., praise service.
1:45 p. m., minutes of morning session—Secretary.
2:10 p. m. brief history of the Minneapolis branch—Mrs. Watt.
2:30 p. m., reports from branch meeting—Delegates.
Collection.
2:40 p. m., paper, "Young People in Missionary Work"—Mrs. C. A. Bronson.
3 p. m. Solo—Rev. J. W. Powell.
3:15 p. m., reading—Mrs. A. E. Hopkins.
3:30 p. m., reports from Superior
3:45 p. m., address—Dr. S. P. Long.
Benediction.
Organist—Mrs. A. E. Hopkins.

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG

Prevents Many People From Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and, in most cases, so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines, for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested, or half digested, is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite, and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address F. A. Stuart Co. Marshall, Mich., for little book on stomach diseases, sent free.

Wants Them Numbered.

The secretary of the Improvement association suggests that inasmuch as he has to tell many people where certain persons, buildings and points of interest may be found in Duluth, that the street number should be plainly placed on the front entrance of every building so that the place may be readily found when the number is learned. The street number should designate the location and not the name of the building. He asserts that examination will show that fully one-half the stores and blocks on Superior street are without numbers.

*The North Star fur coat is made of prime, well-dressed skrits. Examine them and you will buy.

Death Rate In October.

The death rate for the city for the month of October is only about half that of last month. There were forty-three deaths during the month compared with fifty-five last month. The death rate for September was a little less than at a rate of 1 per cent for the year; for October it is ½ per cent. Of the forty-three deaths nine were suicidal and accidental, and five were still-born, leaving only thirty deaths from which to make the computation of the death rate. The nine suicide and accidental deaths establish a new record for the health office.

To Study School Laws.

The class of the Twentieth Century club which will engage in the study of the school laws of Minnesota will meet tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Twentieth Century club rooms, and all who intend to join are invited to be present then. All who would like to have the educational committee form classes in French, German or other subjects are requested to send their names to Mrs. J. C. Swan, 2016 East Superior street.

He Will Remain Here.

The many friends of Secretary Shuman of the Young Men's Christian association will be pleased to learn that he has decided not to accept an offer from the state department to go to Manilla to work among the soldiers. Mr. Shuman concluded that Duluth was as promising a field for association work as the Philippines and decided to remain here.

A LARGE EXPENSE

Five Terms of Court Each Year Cost the County Much Money.

SO MANY NOT NEEDED

Present Term an Example of the Uselessness of Five ---Three Enough.

Several times there has been reference to the large expense which five terms of court caused the county, and the suggestion has been made that the number ought to be cut down. At the time the community was agitating the policy of retrenchment, and was seeking various avenues in which it would be possible to cut down the expenses of the county, considerable stress was laid on this. Nothing has ever been done in this direction, and it would take an act of the legislature to do it. Then it is doubtful whether it could be done without the law being declared special legislation.

"The condition of this term of district court is an indication," said Assistant County Attorney McClintock yesterday, "of what an unnecessary expense this county undergoes because it has five terms of district court a year, regardless of how much business there is, or whether they are necessary or not. There is a vast amount of expense that the people do not realize of about getting a term of district court under way, even when it is a short one like the present. The grand and petit jurors must be summoned, regardless of how much there is for them to do. They must be paid their mileage and fees, and witnesses must be called before the grand jury. They also get mileage and fees. Some of these witnesses from the range come from such a distance that the mileage and fees run up to $25, and as many of the criminal cases come from the range, this item is a large one.

"It might not be a bad idea to have the specified number of terms reduced to three, and then if it was necessary to have more than that the judges could call whatever terms were necessary. A good many attorneys admit that three terms would be enough at present, and this would do away with a lot of expense. The work could easily be done in three terms, though of course it would make them longer than the terms are at present, and practically no one would be inconvenienced by the change."

CAN PLAY TWO NIGHTS.

Most Theatrical Attractions Good For It Now.

The large business which the theatrical attractions have been doing here this fall—that is, those attractions that have been of sufficient merit to secure business—has led a great many people to inquire why companies do not stay here two nights. "In Old Kentucky" and "A Stranger in New York" could easily have played here two nights, probably not to packed houses, but to large business enough to make it better for the companies than to travel a considerable distance to another town and play a one-night stand.

The trouble is that practically all of the shows which are coming in at this time make their bookings some months ago. If they were to make them now in the light of the present season's business they would probably cover two nights.

The large patronage which is being given the shows this fall is an indication of the better condition of the people generally. It will mean, too, that better attractions will come this way. When the two cities at the head of the lakes get so that they can play an attraction a full week, four nights here and two in Superior or three nights in each, then the best of everything that is on the road can be had.

TAKEN FOR A DEER.

The Mutilation of Life and Limb By Crazy Hunters Begins.

H. Holcomb, of West Superior, was shot Tuesday evening by deer hunters. He was on his way out to his claim near South Superior and was carrying a white cotton sack over his shoulder. Hunters concealed in the bushes along the roadside mistook the white sack for a deer's "flag" and began shooting. The first shot passed close by Holcomb, who paid no attention to it. The second shot struck him in the thigh. He walked nearly a mile after being shot and was then taken to a farm house. The wound, though not fatal, is of a very serious nature. The wounded man is an old soldier. He says that the shooting was accidental and he will not give the names of the hunters or make trouble for them.

*The North Star fur coat fits well, looks well and wears well!

Will Extend the Line.

The opening of the Ironton plant, which will take place at as early a date as the plant can be placed in condition for operation, will necessitate the extension of the street railway line to that suburb and the company already has that in contemplation. Receiver Mendenhall says that the extension will be made in all probability in the coming spring.

The plant will employ upwards of 600 men and this will mean not only street car extension but the building of a large number of houses will also be a necessity.

Growing Time

Children must have just the right kind of food if they are to become strong men and women. A deficiency of fat makes children thin and white, puny and nervous, and greatly retards full growth and development. They need

Scott's Emulsion

It supplies just what all delicate and growing children require.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Food Prepared With "Calumet" is Free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, Lime and Ammonia. "Calumet" is the Housewife's Friend.

CALUMET Baking Powder

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

NONE SO GOOD.

PROSPEROUS.

Duluth & Iron Range Annual Report Filed With Railroad Commission.

The Duluth & Iron Range railroad, which filed its annual report yesterday with the state railroad commission, had one of the most prosperous years in its history, its earnings showing up in a gratifying manner. The road extends from Duluth to Tower, and has extensions touching Ely, Virginia, Eveleth and other points. The total length is 184.83 miles. The Duluth & Iron Range is an ore line principally, and handles a tremendous tonnage each year. The company's capital stock of $10,000,000 of which $3,000,000 has been issued and is outstanding. The funded debt is $12,234,000 on which $610,250 was paid during the year.

The total cost of construction to June 30, 1899, was $14,307,459.89, or $77,745.25 per mile. This includes equipment and permanent improvements. The earnings for the year ending June 30, 1899, were as follows:

Gross earnings from operation	$3,971,137 04	
Operating expenses	1,411,302 31	
Income from operation		$1,639,824 73
Miscellaneous income		35,006 57
Total income		$1,674,831 30
Interest on funded debt accrued	$ 606,600 00	
Taxes	91,766 54	
		$ 698,366 54
Net income		$ 976,464 76
Surplus from operations of year ending June 30, 1899		976,464 76
Surplus June 30, 1898		671,681 17
Surplus on June 30, 1899		$1,648,145 93
Total passenger earnings		113,556 55
Total freight earnings		3,639,450 92
Total other earnings		14,676 12
Total gross earnings from operation		$3,051 127 64

The company has on deposit in the treasury, unsold, first mortgage bonds to the value of $2000, second mortgage bonds to the value of $500,000, and land grant bonds valued at $400,000; total, $902,000.

The ratio of expenses to earnings for the year was 46.25 per cent.

During the year a new main line, leaving the old main line near Waldo station and connecting with it at a point near Cloquet river, a distance of nearly nineteen miles, was put into operation; also a line from Two Harbors to Waldo, used as a second main line, a distance of two miles. The total number of employes, including general officers, is 2000.

Being an ore-carrying road almost exclusively, the statement of train mileage and freight tonnage is interesting. The number of tons of revenue-carrying freight carried was 3,767,601; number of tons carried one mile, 271,653,028. The average distance haul of one ton was 72.16. The average amount received per ton of freight was 77.58 cents. The freight earnings per mile of road were $15,882.71. The total miles run by passenger trains were 115,396, and freight trains 663,947; total, 779,343; total of all trains, 1,165,068.

The number of tons of iron ore carried was 3,280,214.

IRON ORE SHIPMENTS.

Record For Month of October Breaks All Others.

Iron ore shipments from the Lake Superior region will exceed the estimate of 16,000,000 and some authorities believe that they will be nearer 17,000,000 than 16,000,000 tons. The aggregate to Nov. 1 is not complete, but it will be not far from 16,000,000, leaving a month yet to make the next notch. The record for Minnesota will be about 8,000,000 tons. It has already reached 7,090,869, and no difficulty in reaching the larger figure is anticipated. During October the docks at the head of the lakes broke all records for that month, shipping 1,158,363 tons, as against 780,444 last year. The Iron Range docks shipped 351,000 tons, the Missabie docks 503,363 tons, and the Eastern Minnesota, 104,000 tons.

The Human Body.

Science is paying more attention to the mechanism of the human body than ever before. It has found that all achievement, success or failure, happiness or misery is controlled by the body. The first shot passed close by Holcomb, who paid no attention to it. The second shot struck him in the thigh. He walked nearly a mile after being shot and was then taken to a farm house. The wound, though not fatal, is of a very serious nature. The wounded man is an old soldier. He says that the shooting was accidental and he will not give the names of the hunters or make trouble for them

IMMENSE CONCERN

Company With Large Capital Is Formed For the Ontario Field.

TO BUILD RAILWAY

From Michipicoten Harbor to Two Hematite Iron Mines Next Spring.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—A local financial bureau says: A $20,000,000 iron and timber and transportation company is in progress of organization. It will be called the Ontario and Lake Superior company and is being formed by the same capitalists who organized the Consolidated Lake Superior company, which concern the new concern will be allied to. The new company is to acquire the entire capital stock of the Algoma Commercial company and the Algoma Central railway. Considerable Chicago capital will go in the enterprise.

It is stated that the new company will acquire title to some 2000 square miles of timber and mineral lands adjacent to the Canadian property of the Consolidated Lake Superior concern. A railroad line is to be built as part of the project, forty miles of which is to be in operation next spring from Michipicoten Harbor, on Lake Superior, to two hematite iron mines owned by the Consolidated in the Michipicoten range. The plan is to eventually extend the road 12 miles, to connect with the Canadian Pacific at or near Missanabie. Of the $20,000,000 capital $6,000,000 is to be 7 per cent non-cumulative stock and $14,000,000 common.

Bargains in West Duluth real estate. Money on hand to loan at six per sent.

N. J. UPHAM & CO.,
400 Burrows Bldg.

MURDER OUT.

A Floater Found at Keyport, N. J., Tells of a Crime.

New York, Nov. 2.—There is no room for doubt that the body found in the bay at Keyport, N. J., last evening, was that of Frederick Hardy, Jr., of Mount Pleasant, Tenn. The young man, who was 21 years of age, was murdered, and an attempt made to conceal the crime by sinking the corpse in the bay with a stone attached to the body. The accumulation of gas in the body caused it to rise to the surface, and it was discovered by oyster men. The pockets of the clothing were turned inside out, and his money and watch were gone. There was evidence that Hardy had been beaten up the head. Hardy, who came to New York to study art, was last seen alive Sunday evening, Oct. 22, when he left the home of E. C. Moxham, an old family friend, living in the Fourth street section. He could not have had more than $30 with him. The mother of the murdered man and his sister sailed for Europe recently. His father came East when informed of the disappearance of his son, and with relatives is pursuing an investigation.

Several visiting cards bearing the name of "Fritz Hardy" were found last Sunday morning among the shrubs and trees which cover the declivity from the shore road to the water's edge at Ninety-ninth street, Brooklyn. No significance was attached to the fact until the fact of the finding of Hardy's body was published today. Then a close investigation of the vicinity was made and upon a fence which guards the water side of the shore road, stains which looked like blood were discovered. It seems probable that Hardy was assaulted and murdered here and his body towed across the narrows and down the bay to near where it was found, a distance of about fifteen miles. The summer residence of Albert Johnson, the millionaire street railway man, is only a few rods from the probable scene of the murder, and it is only a short distance to the home of Mr. Moxham, where Hardy spent his last evening. At this season of the year the section is nearly deserted. There has been some complaint recently by people of the vicinity that rough looking men have been loitering along the shore road in the Fort Hamilton and Bay ridge section, having taken refuge there from the activity of the police in the borough of Manhattan.

MISSION MEETING OVER.

Congregational Women's Board Adjourns---All Officers Re-Elected.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The annual meeting of the woman's board of missions of the Congregational church was brought to a close today when the officers were re-elected.

The meeting in 1900 will be in Boston.

ARNOLD MINE FIRE.

Keweenaw Mine Crippled By a Shaft House Burning.

Milwaukee, Nov. 2.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Calumet, Mich., says: A report from Keewenaw says that No. 2 shaft house at the Arnold mine burned today with great damage to the mine as it will delay the output of copper.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 2.—A local ferryboat, City of Seattle, ran down the revenue cutter Patterson at her anchorage today. The long overhang of the ferryboat crashed into the side of the Patterson, knocking the officers out of their

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.



Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free

banks and cutting a hole in the side of the cutter fifteen feet wide and eight feet high, just above the water line. There was no damage to the ferryboat, and no casualties.

SNYDER'S LUCK.

A Career of Misfortunes Is Ended By a Painful Death.

Wichita, Kans., Nov. 2.—Fett Snyder, formerly a man of great wealth, but of late a rag picker, was burned to death in this city today in a fire that destroyed the house in which he lived.

ANOTHER WRECKED CREW.

Sailors From the Lumber Schooner Bailey Reach Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 2.—The Clyde steamer Seminole brought into this port this morning Capt. E. H. Cutten and crew of six men, rescued from the schooner Annie T. Bailey, abandoned Sunday twelve miles southwest of Frying Pan lightship, off Cape Romain. The Annie T. Bailey cleared from Fernandina, for Washington, with a cargo of lumber. She labored heavily in the storm and became waterlogged. The schooner is owned in Philadelphia.

KANSANS WELCOMED.

Kansas City Gives the Returning Troops a Greeting.

Kansas City, Nov. 2.—A Star special from Emporia, Kan., says: The train bearing home the Twentieth Kansas regiment today was greeted by the flowing of whistles and ringing of bells. Schools and colleges were closed and business practically suspended, several thousand people going to the train. In response to loud cries for a speech, Gen. Funston mounted the platform and made a short talk. To a Star correspondent Gen. Funston said, in regard to the reported suit against Archbishop Ireland, that he did not intend bringing such action, but that he would push the suit against the San Francisco Monitor.

Y. M. C. A. Evening School.

Bookkeeping, Electricity, English, Shortnand, for employed men. Two evenings a week, cost nominal. Uses spare time to splendid advantage.

Opens Nov. 7th (Tuesday.)

HITS CHICAGO

Wisconsin Grain Business Diverted to Milwaukee by a Rate Reduction.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—A special from Madison, Wis., says: An order will be issued today by Railroad Commissioner Rice directing a reduction of 12 to 29 per cent in freight rates to Milwaukee at 193 Wisconsin stations. It is said that this reduction will give to Milwaukee the handling of Wisconsin grain business, most of which now goes to Chicago.

KANSANS AT HOME.

The Returning Volunteers Arrive at the Kansas Capital.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 2.—Kansas celebrated in magnificent style today the return of the fighting Twentieth Kansas. Tons of bunting were used in decorating the city for the occasion, and there were numerous electrical decorations.

The railroads have been severely taxed to handle the great crowds that have been pouring into the city since yesterday, and at noon fully 50,000 people had arrived. Owing to snow storms and blizzards en route the Twentieth Kansas special trains were unable to maintain their schedule, and it was announced early in the day that the first section, with Gen. Funston on board, would arrive about noon.

The first section, bearing Companies A, E, F and L, reached Topeka at 12:50 p. m. When the train reached the station a vast multitude crowded so close that hardly room was left for the soldiers to get off. Fathers and mothers rushed through the crowd in a frantic endeavor to find "their boy," and soldiers trying to find friends.

When Gen. and Mrs. Funston alighted, they were presented with a huge bouquet and taken to the Santa Fe dining room, where dinner was served to the soldiers.

The second section arrived forty-five minutes later, and the scene was repeated. The remaining two sections are expected later in the afternoon.

HARD AT WORK.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The Philippine commission spent today's session in contemplating its preliminary report, which is soon to be presented to the president. A telegram was received today saying that the secretary of the commission, John R. MacArthur, has arrived at SanFrancisco and will reach Washington about Nov. 9.

FAVORITES DOWNED.

London, Nov. 2.—At today's racing of the Lingfield Park November meeting, the Sunnyside handicap was won by May Bruce, with J. Reiff in the saddle. The betting was 5 to 1 against May Bruce.

The welter handicap was won by Sapling, ridden by L. Reiff. St. Friday was second, and Full Ripe, with J. Reiff up, was third. The betting was 7 to 2 against Sapling, and 6 to 1 against Full Ripe.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

IN GOOD CONDITION

Jeffries and Sharkey Are In Fine Trim For the Fight.

EACH IS CONFIDENT

That He Will Be the Victor In the Approaching Mill.

New York, Nov. 2.—Everything was quiet about Sharkey's headquarters at Newdorp today. He finished his heavy work of training yesterday and his trainers will not permit him to exercise more than necessary to keep him in condition until he enters the ring tomorrow night. Sharkey's handlers say their man is in superb condition and are confident as to the result. Sharkey will leave Newdorp about 9:30 tomorrow morning and will be accompanied to Coney Island by his trainers.

James Jeffries rose at daybreak today at Asbury Park and with Tommy Ryan took a bicycle ride over a hard road. Returning to the park he went through a short exercise to keep blood in circulation, punching the bag, and skipping the rope. He put in a few minutes at the weight and pulley machines and then stopped. His work did not occupy more than half an hour. He said he needs no more training, that he is in prime condition and confident of victory. He says he has several new lines of defense that will keep Sharkey guessing.

The Jeffries party left Asbury park at 4:10 this afternoon and go direct to New York. Early tomorrow morning, they will go to Coney Island, where Jeffries will remain in seclusion until the hour of the fight. Jeffries, after his morning run yesterday, weighed 210 pounds. His fighting weight will be 212 or thereabouts.

CAN COME IN.

Zenith Company Says It Will Bring the Long Distance Company In.

The long distance telephone question is being agitated considerably now, and there is more or less criticism because the company is not coming in here. Many of the men who speak of it say they do not know just why the company is kept out, but they do know that it wants to come in here, and that it is needed. This morning one of the directors of the Zenith Telephone company, which is now putting in a new telephone system under the franchise granted by the city council, was asked as to the situation.

"If the American Long Distance Telephone and Telegraph company is so anxious to come in here, as it says, and is only holding off because it has no franchise, that can be quickly arranged," said he. "The Zenith Telephone company will have its lines in operation here by Jan. 1, and all its telephones will be of the long distance kind, and all will be on the finest metallic circuits that can be procured. We are not at all exclusive, and will make a contract with the American company to bring its wires in and give it connections at such rates as they are accustomed to paying elsewhere, or will arbitrate the matter of price if necessary. More than that, we will lay the cable across the bay between Duluth and West Superior at once, and put the lines into the board of trade so as to accommodate the grain men. We will have the cable laid in a week's time if the company will make a contract with us. There is no reason why they cannot come into Duluth, and they will not need to wait for a franchise if their only desire in this matter is to get in here and do business. There will be no trouble about arranging terms, if all they want is a chance to get in here."

It is not likely that the American company will accept this offer, however, for it does no business with any company that are not identified with the Bell interests, and the Zenith company is not.

The Zenith company is stringing its wires as rapidly as possible, and expects to receive its cable this month.

An Evening Session.

Judge Cant will be at the court house beginning at 7:30 o'clock tonight to hear all applicants for second citizenship papers that may appear. Those who have not taken out their second papers, and who desire to do so in time to vote at the city election, may take advantage of this opportunity. The evening session will be the best time to get second papers, as during the day, when other court work is in hand, it is more difficult to get at the court.

The Popular Price Grocers

All advertise in The Friday Herald. Why not trade with those who give the most and best for your money?

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

The Right Sort of Boys' Clothes



From the very best makers in the East—Bran new spic and span Suits—Reefers and Overcoats—for school or dress wear; splendid pure wool, double sewed throughout, hold-fast buttons and perfect-fitting, at..... $2.90
Clothing store price $3.50.

Extra good heavy Cashmere Suits pure wool; something that clothing stores ask $5.50 for, at..... $4.50

Extra good Boys' Wool Suits in brown mixtures and navy, at..... $3.75

High class Boys' Cashmere, Cheviot and Worsted Suits, ages 8 to 15 ..... $5.00 and $4.50

Boys' Wool Chinchilla Reefers, brown and navy $3.75

Extra good Chinchilla and Frieze Reefers $5.00

Nobby English Herringbone Top Coats for boys $7.50

Cute creations in Vestee Suits, handsomely trimmed, at— $2.75, $3.75, $5.00

Sailor Suits in fine worsteds $5.00

KILT SUITS, ages 2, 2½, 3, 3½ ..... $3.75 And up.

Second Floor, opposite Elevator.

DIVORCE DAY.

Seven Separations Granted By the District Court and One Reserved.

Today was the regular time for hearing default divorce cases in district court, and this morning seven dissatisfied husbands and wives were enabled by the court to back out of matrimonial entanglements that had not been pleasant. One case was taken under advisement because the testimony was not entirely satisfactory to the court.

Judge Moer granted Dr. H. S. Davis a divorce from Leora B. Davis on the ground of desertion. They are 42 and 48 years of age respectively, and they were married in Dayton, Ohio, March 17, 1885. Dr. Davis said that in 1894 his wife desired him to leave his practice here, and announced that she would no longer remain in Duluth. She went away and persisted in her refusal to live here. He was willing to assign over to his wife a paid-up life insurance policy for $2667.

Carl W. Sjoberg, who was granted a divorce from Mary Sjoberg, told a hard luck story. He said he was married in Marshall county, this state, Feb. 22, 1896, and that he lived for a year with his wife's parents. He received no wages for his work from them, and often they compelled him to sleep on thefloor in cold weather. Then when he came to Duluth to build a home for his wife and the child that had come, she refused to leave her parents, and has ever since persisted in that refusal. He is 30 and his wife is 25 years of age.

Margarette Baldwin got a divorce from James Baldwin on the ground of desertion. They were married in Superior June 23, 1898, and the desertion took place six days later. The plaintiff could give no reason why her husband left her so abruptly. She is 29 and her husband is 38 years old.

The case of Louisa Hackman against Albert Hackman was continued, and that of Rosalia Gornich against Jacob Gornich was referred for testimony to be taken.

Judge Ensign gave Elizabeth Tracy a divorce from Patrick Tracy on tiground of desertion. They were married Dec. 27, 1894, at Proctorknott, and four months later, according to the plaintiff's story, her husband left her and never came back. She was 22 and her husband was 32 years of age.

Jens N. Lundquist secured a divorce from Christina Lundquist on the ground of desertion. The plaintiff was 55 years of age and the defendant 53, and they were married in 1873. They have five children. Dec. 23, 1897, the plaintiff alleged, his wife went away from him, without any cause that he could assign, and she has remained away ever since.

Mary Bouchey was granted a divorce from Edmond Bouchey on the grounds of desertion and adultery. The plaintiff, who is 22 years old, said that her husband, who is 23, left her about six weeks after their mariage in May, 1898, and that he is now living with one Minnie Meyers, a common prostitute.

Judge Cant gave Emma Quandt a divorce from Fred Quandt on the ground of drunkenness, cruelty and adultery. The plaintiff is 26 and the defendant is 29 years of age, and they were married in Superior Oct. 6, 1897. Mrs. Quandt claimed that her husband was not only an habitual drunkard and unfaithful to her, but that he struck her and threatened her so that she was forced to leave him.

The case of Jennett Brown against John Brown was taken under advisement. The plaintiff, who is 46 years of age, claimed that her husband, who is 50, deserted her Jan. 24, 1897. They were married Feb. 6, 1874, in Comrie, Perthshire, Scotland.

Flour Cases Dismissed.

Two cases that would have taken some time and would have been of considerable interest were wiped off the November term calendar of district court this morning. The cases were those of the Consolidated Milling company and the Pillsbury-Washburn Mills against P. G. Kraemer and J. D. Allen, to recover the value of the flour lost by the plaintiffs through the thefts of flour from the cargo of the steamer Arthur Orr, which was wrecked last fall. The cases were dismissed by stipulation of the parties.

Baby's Voice

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to it with indescribable fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Our book of priceless value to all women will be sent free to any address by Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend



HER MAJESTY'S CORSET... Points without number can be summed up in favor of Her Majesty's Corset. But what can be said of almost all of the other Corsets? There is a painful sameness about them all. Her Majesty's is different—and its better than others for many reasons that can best be explained when you come to the store. It is made in all popular models at prices it'll pay you to pay.

For sale at Freimuth's.

SECRETARY MARISCAL DINED.

Mexican Representative is Entertained In New York.

New York, Nov. 2.—Senor Mariscal secretary of foreign affairs and vice president of the republic of Mexico, was entertained at a reception today by the chamber of commerce in its rooms on Nassau street. Senor Jose Ives Limantour, a member of the Mexican cabinet, was prevented by illness from being present. Senor Mariscal was introduced by Charles S. Smith, chairman of the executive committee.

President M. K. Jessup welcomed Senor Mariscal on behalf of the chamber and said in the course of his remarks that he hoped that the present relations between Mexico and the United States would continue and that Senor Mariscal would convey to President Diaz the cordial well wishes of the New York chamber of commerce.

Senor Mariscal, in responding, said in part:

"The words uttered in honor of President Diaz, my country and myself are in a measure a token of the cordial relations existing between the United States and Mexico. During my short visit to this country, I may say I have been the recipient of several demonstrations, but I regard none of them as much importance as this one, coming as it does from such a large representation of the great American emporium.

"We in Mexico are progressing rapidly and have been for the past few years. We greatly admire the commercial activity of the United States."

He closed with thanks to the chamber.

After the speaking luncheon was served. The rooms of the chamber had been beautified by a plentiful use of American and Mexican flags intermingled. Admission was by ticket to members of the chamber only.

$3000 Buys a new brick house on Garfield avenue, 6 rooms, cellar, bath, furnace, electric light. Everything first class. Terms easy to responsible party.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

SENATE OFFICERS.

Rome, Nov. 2.—The Gazette today published a royal decree reappointing Signor Sarano, president of the senate and appointing four vice presidents for that body for the approaching session of parliament.

BANK ASSIGNS.

Portland, Me., Nov. 2.—The private banking firm of Woodbury & Moulton, consisting of Theodore C. Woodbury & Edward H. York, made an assignment.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

SOMETHING ABOUT GIANTS.

Interesting Book About Them By a French Savant.

Old chroniclers tell wonderful stories of the giants that used to walk the earth, even as we read in the Bible of Goliath, who was slain by the youth David. In later days perhaps the most interesting book on giants was written by a French scholar named Henrion in 1718. This book asserted that Adam, the first man, was 123 feet 9 inches tall, and that Eve was only five feet shorter. After Adam man began to lose height rapidly. Noah, says M. Henrion, was about 27 feet tall, and Abraham measured not more than 20. Moses reached the poor height of 13 feet, and finally man had to be contented with feeble little frames from 4 to 6 feet in height.

Many huge human skeletons have been found, according to report. It is said that the skull of Chevalier Rincon, whose remains were discovered in 1509 at Rouen, held a bushel of wheat. The shinbone was four feet long and others in proportion. Many other similar skeletons were found, one in Sicily that measured 300 feet in length. In the present century, however, it has been shown that these skeletons were not of humans, but of prehistoric beasts, says the Chicago Record.

One of the world's famous giants was Patrick Cotter O'Brien, who was born at Kinsdale, in Ireland, in 1761. He was 8 feet 3 inches tall, and was the greatest giant of his day. He died in 1804. In the museum of Trinity college, Dublin, is the skeleton of a giant named Magrath, who was 7 feet 8 inches high.

It is an interesting fact that giants as a rule are both weak of body and of mind, while dwarfs are usually keen-witted and healthy. A story is told that the Empress of Austria in the fourth century had all the giants and dwarfs of the Germanic empire assembled at Vienna. They were quartered together and fear was expressed that the giants would terrify the dwarfs. The contrary proved to be the case. The dwarfs tormented and robbed the giants to the extent that with tears in their eyes the giants begged to be protected from them.

The usual circus and museum giants of today are rarely over 7 feet in height, but they wear high-heeled boots and high hats that add a foot or more in height to their appearance.

The news up to the latest moment, local and telegraphic, can always be found in the several editions of the people's paper—The Evening Herald.

Blank Books and Binding.

MAGAZINE, law binding, blank books, ruling, etc. Julius Melander, 117 W. 1st st.

Contracting Carpenters.

A. ROBERTSON, 25 East First street.

Wholesale Grocers.

Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Wholesale Hardware.

Marshall-Wells Hardware Co
HARDWARE,
IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

Manufacturing Confectioners.

WAHL & JULIN—Manufacturing Confectioners and Jobbers of Crackers and Cakes. 7-9 Nineteenth avenue west.

Saddlery.

SCHULZE BROS.,
Harness and Wholesale Saddlery, Leather and Findings.
Manufacturers of Harness Strap Work and Shoe Uppers.
8 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Brewers.

DULUTH'S OLDEST BREWERY.
A. FITGER & CO.,
LAKE SUPERIOR BREWERY
Brewers and Bottlers of—
Pale Bohemian Export Beer.

Wholesale Paper.

Zenith Paper Co.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Building Papers, Wrapping Papers, Printer's Stock, Blank Books and Stationery.
Write for Prices. DULUTH, MINN.

Wines and Liquors.

FOR YOUR IMPORTED BRANDIES, Wines, Swedish Punch, Scotch Whisky, Lysholm's Aquavit, Canadian Whiskys, Holland Gins and French Liquors, go to the
MANHATTAN WINE HOUSE,
Tel. 661. 15 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Lumber.

BURG LUMBER CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers In Lumber,
128 E. Michigan St., Duluth.

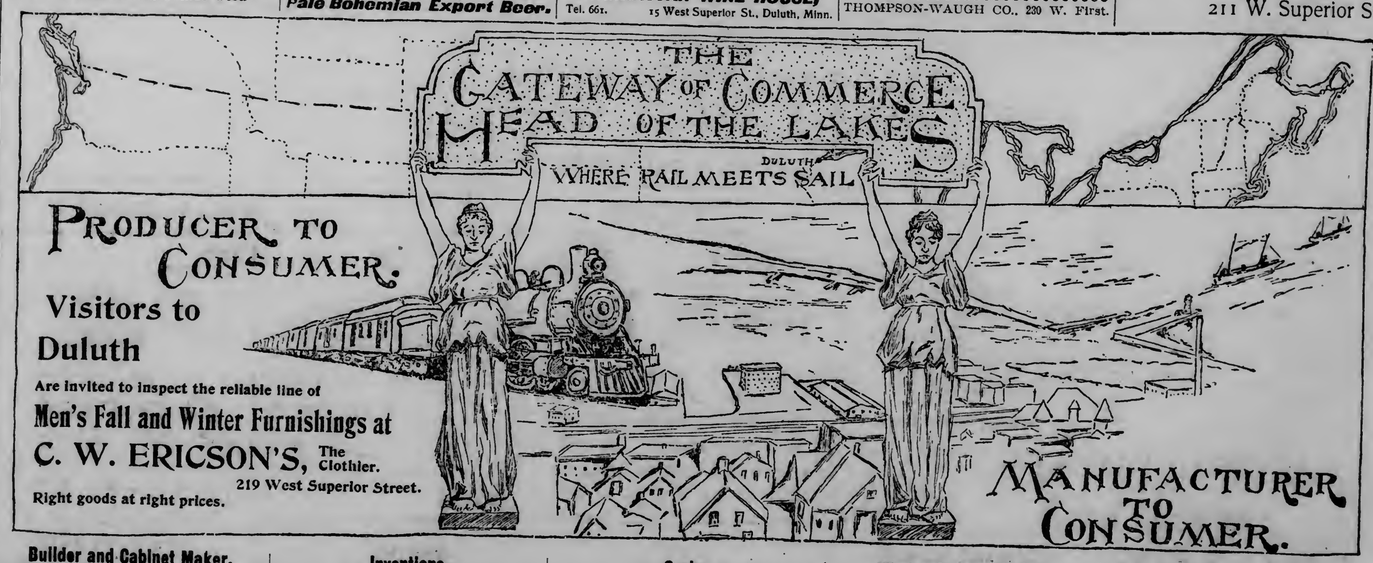
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SASH. DOORS. MOULDINGS.
FINE INTERIOR FINISH.
DULUTH. MINN.

Plumbing, Heating and Gas Fitting.

THOMPSON-WAUGH CO., 230 W. First.

Sign Painting and Decorating.

SIGNS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Maker of Brass Signs
P. JOHNSON,
211 W. Superior St.



Visitors to Duluth

Are invited to inspect the reliable line of
Men's Fall and Winter Furnishings at
C. W. ERICSON'S, The Clothier.
219 West Superior Street.
Right goods at right prices.

Builder and Cabinet Maker.

JOSEPH ROY—Jobbing of all kinds. Piano and organ refinishing. 16 1st Av. E.

Laundry.

THE EUREKA LAUNDRY
Gives prompt and careful attention to laundry work from outside towns. Address Eureka Laundry, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 557.

Inventions.

PATENTS WANTED.
IF YOU HAVE A GOOD IDEA, GET IT patented; if you need any assistance come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

Merchant Tailoring.

Suits, $10.00 up, Double Value.....
BLAIR & LA BARR,
No. 2 East Superior St., Room 3. DULUTH.

Grain.

PIERCE BROTHERS,
720 Board of Trade.
Grain Commission Merchants.

Fruits and Produce.

FITZSIMMONS-DERRIG CO.
Wholesale Fruits,
DULUTH MINN. AND WEST SUPERIOR WIS.

Wholesale Commission.

O. J. OLSON & CO.,
Flour, Feed, Butter and Eggs
210 W. Michigan St. Telephone 218.

Rug Manufacturers.

HANDSOME RUGS MADE FROM OLD CARPETS.
Send card to SUPERIOR RUG MFG. CO. for particulars; 1516 Fifth st., West Superior, Wis. Tel. 4418.

FARMING TIMBER MEADOW BRUSH LANDS

Located on lakes and streams, handy to railroad stations. Improved and wild lands, $3.00 to $4.00 per acre, on time. Call or write for particulars.

S. B. BRIGHAM, LAND AND EMIGRATION AGENT.
12 Fifth Ave. W., Lyceum Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Advertise Your Real Estate in The Saturday Herald

PROJECT OF EDUCATORS

Question of Establishing a Great National University Being Discussed.

ITS PLAN AND SCOPE

Considered By the Committee That Has Charge of the Scheme.

Washington, Nov. 2.—As a result of resolutions adopted at the meeting of the National Education association at Los Angeles, Cal., in favor of the establishment of a national university, a committee of prominent educators met here today to discuss the advisability of the project, the plan and scope of the university, and the method of presenting the subject to congress, if it is considered feasible. The committee consists of Professor Harper of Chicago university, Professor Eliot of Harvard, Professor Schurman of Cornell, Professor William L. Wilson of Washington and Lee university, President Draper of Illinois university, L. Soldan, of St. Louis, superintendent of schools; William T. Harris, commissioner of public education; Professor S. P. Langley of the Smithsonian institute, Professors Nichols and Murray Butler of Columbia university, W. H. Maxwell, superintendent of schools, New York; Justice Brewer of the supreme court, Professor James of Chicago university, Professor Canefield, librarian of Columbia college; Professor E. A. Alderman of Chapel Hill, N. C.; Professor Angel of Ann Arbor, and Professor Degarmo of Cornell.

In case it is decided to undertake the establishment of the university, it is understood the president will be requested to commend it in his message to congress.

THE VENERABLE A WHALE.

A British Battleship Launched at Chatham.

Chatham, England, Nov. 2.—The launching of the British first-class ship Venerable here today was accompanied by scenes of unusual enthusiasm. The christening was performed by Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain (formerly Miss Endicott, of Washington), who was accompanied by her husband, the British secretary of state for the colonies. They received a great ovation. The daughter of Sir Henry White, director of naval construction, presented Mrs. Chamberlain with a magnificent bouquet, and taking a chisel and mallet in her hands, Mrs. Chamberlain severed the cord, releasing the Venerable from her ways, and at the same time breaking a bottle of wine over her bows and saying "I name thee 'Venerable.'" At the same time a great cheer went up from the crowd as the Venerable glided into the Medway, and the band struck up "Life on the Ocean Wave," followed by "Britannia." The guests included the first lord of the admiralty, George J. Goschen, and other naval men. The admiral in charge of the dock yard entertained a distinguished party at luncheon.

The first-class British battleship Venerable is of 14,700 tons and 15000 indicated horse power. She is 400 feet long, has 75-foot beam and draws 26 feet 9 inches of water. She has two propellers, and her estimated speed is 18 knots. Her coal capacity is from 2000 to 2900 tons, she will carry a crew of 755 men, has two torpedo tubes, and her armament will consist of four 12-inch guns, twelve 6-inch quick firing guns, eighteen 12-pounders, twelve 3-pounders and eight rapid-fire guns. Her side armor is nine inches of Harveyized steel; over her hulk she has fourteen nine inches of Harveyized steel plates, and her gun positions are protected by fourteen inches to six inches of Harveyized steel. Her deck plating is from two and a half to four inches thick.

NO WHIPPING ALLOWED.

Tennessee Court Holds It Illegal to Chastise Prisoners.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 2.—The supreme court of the state has decided that no workhouse, county or state prison keeper has a legal right to whip a prisoner therein. The court sustained a judgment for $500 entered by a lower court for whipping a colored woman who was unruly. Every prisoner who has been whipped within the past year may sue and recover damages.

THE MATCH IS A GO.

Forfeits In the Maher-McCoy Match Are Posted.

New York, Nov. 2.—The match between Peter Maher and Kid McCoy, scheduled to take place at Coney Island on Nov. 20, has been clinched by each posting $1000 with "Jimmy" Wakeley to insure their appearance in the ring. According to the articles of agreement, they will fight twenty-five rounds, at catch weights, for a purse of $20,000. The winner will receive $17,500.

Six Frightful Failures.

Six terrible failures of six different doctors nearly sent William H. Mullen, of Lockland, Ohio, to an early grave. All said he had a fatal lung trouble and that he must soon die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, including Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough. 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

PIANO TUNING.

You can have your piano tuned by an expert tuner, well recommended, for $2.00, by sending your order to 1102 Belknap street, West Superior.

J. D. Hotchkiss, with Superior Music Co. 'Phone No. 1268.

IN MICHIGAN.

Ontonagon County Exploration Planned For Spring ---Mining Notes.

Houghton—A considerable number of the abandoned Ontonagon county properties will probably be explored in the spring. Among the number that may be placed on the market if the results are favorable is the Tremont and Devan tracts, both owned by T. H. Begole, of Marquette, who bid them in at a receiver's sale last September and which comprise together about 600 acres. A few years past the Tremont made a very good showing and lodes that are elsewhere known to be rich cross this property.

Since work was begun on the Michigan mine in Ontonagon county, in September, 1898, great progress has been made, and unquestionably a stamp mill will be a necessity within another year. The copper is very evenly distributed in the rock that is being taken out. The formation of the calico lode in the Michigan is somewhat peculiar. In certain places it forms the hanging wall of the lode that was worked many years ago by the Minnesota Mining company.

This lode was split from the surface to the depth of several hundred feet, where the two divisions reunited. The north split is bent something like a bow from the mother lode, and its hanging wall is formed in part by the calico lode. On this lode the Michigan mine is sinking three shafts. In the old workings the lode was not opened from the surface, but was tapped by cross-cuts in several places, and considerable copper was taken from it, especially at the fourth and fifth levels, midway between Nos. 1 and 2 shafts of the new mine. "A" shaft is in the lode to the depth of about 401 feet. At the first level an old opening was struck. The second level has been opened both east and west, and drifting and sinking are both proceeding rapidly. The stockpile shows considerable mass and barrel copper taken from these openings, as well as a good quality of stamp rock.

"B" shaft, 380 feet east of "A," is 440 feet in the ground. No sinking is being done there at present, but it will be resumed shortly. Three drifts have been opened up to distances varying from 120 to 400 feet in the lode.

"C" shaft, which is on the summit of Rockland hill, was commenced recently, and has reached a depth of forty-five feet. The old Rockland adit that runs up into this hillside for a distance of 560 feet has been cleared out, and an upraise at "C" shaft is under way. The copper taken from this adit almost paid for the work that has been done on it. This adit cuts the lode for a distance of 400 feet.

The calico vein has a dip of about 45 degrees. Shaft "A" has been sunk on the hanging wall and shaft "B" on the foot wall.

Steel on the Houghton end of the Copper Range railway has been laid to a distance of twelve miles from Houghton and is being extended at an average of a mile and one-eighth every twenty-four hours. By November 20, unless the company encounters unforseen obstacles, the bridge over the Flint Steel river will be completed and trains running from Houghton to Mass City. Of course it will be considerable time before trains are running on schedule time, as it will be necessary to put the track in better condition by ballast, widen the cuts and get the road generally in good working order.

Ishpeming—Toward the conclusion of months of unexampled development of the mineral lands of this range, mining men are directing their attention to a grade of properties which have been rather neglected heretofore. In the past few months the various transactions and transfers of property have concerned mines which produce the better grade of ores, to the neglect of those working in less bodies. Lately the tendency toward developing the low grade mines has been quite marked, and there promises to be much activity in connection with such properties from now on.

Heavy production of the better grades has created quite a demand for those of lower quality which are workable in conjunction with the finer ores. This is evidenced by the attention being paid to the lean ore properties. Several people who are interested in properties which can be made to produce lean ore largely are noting the tendency towards developing this grade of mines with considerable satisfaction, as they may be benefited by the interest now being taken in them.

There are several properties in the vicinity which will be sold at fair prices if the demand for the low grade ores holds up. To quite an extent the mining development of the next few months will have to be done in connection with these properties, as the old high grade mines are working their full complements of men and their output will not increase greatly from now on. The interest in the low grade properties has thus far been shown chiefly in the vicinity of the Palmer, where several of them are now being opened up.

The transfer of the Star West to Corrigan, McKinney & Co., and the great activity in the Allen and Loraine mines shows the value in which low grade properties are now being held. The activity in the development of properties about Palmer bids fair to continue. There are several mines in that vicinity which can produce large tonnages of ore very cheaply, in some instances it being only necessary to wheel it onto the cars and it is probable that most of them will be working before the shipping season of 1900 is opened.

Several of the explorations going on about this city and Negaunee are showing up excellently. Mine Inspector Treganning reports eight explorations in his annual statement to the board of supervisors, and since that document was given out the list has been added to by a couple more.

Calumet—Excitement here over the suspected elopement of pretty Agnes Kraemer with a colored sewer laborer is still intense and the feeling against the negro is strong. William Ham is the only negro who has not been accounted for, and he is thought to be the man who enticed the girl away. The police in many cities have been notified to arrest them if found. Nicholas Kraemer, father of the girl, is undergoing eye treatment at Milwaukee, and her mother here is crazed with grief. Agnes Kraemer is described as a blonde with long hair and a prominent nose. She is 16 years of age.

MINT STATEMENT.

The Coinage For October Was Eleven Million Dollars.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows that during the month of October last the total coinage at the mints was $11,838,109, as follows: Gold, $8,220,000; silver, $3,313,569; minor coins, $304,540.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 2.—Former Congressman Daniel D. Burns died at his home in this city today. He was a son of the late Congressman James N. Burns, succeeding to his father's seat in the house of representatives in 1891.

You'll never get tired, fagged out, disappointed, unhappy or make mistakes in marriage if you use Rocky Mountain Tea. S. F. BOYCE.

Mail Subscribers

Changing their address will confer a favor on The Herald when sending in notice of change to give both OLD and NEW address, to avoid delay in receiving paper.

The Popular Price Grocers

All advertise in The Friday Herald. Why not trade with those who give the most and best for your money?

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

ONE 10-FOOT SHELVE ON BASE with drawers; interchangeable shelves, for sale cheap, at 324 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING CANDY store and news stand, 503 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED BAKERY, with fixtures, including three show cases, 319 Twenty-fourth avenue west.

FOR SALE—ONE YOUNG HORSE, 1300 lbs, and one small horse and buggy and harness, at Schutlenberg grocery store, 1729 London road.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, UPRIGHT BOILer in good order. Enquire 921 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

FRESH MILK COWS FOR SALE OR take fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue East. D. I. L. Levine.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and stoves of all kinds. 28 East Superior street.

HORSES—CARLOAD OF HEAVY LOGging horses for sale cheap. Catlin & Volf, 19 West First street.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

From 200 to 500 head of heavy logging and draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1800 pounds are always kept in stock, with fresh consignments received daily at Barrett & Zimmerman's horse market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

LOGGING HORSES.

We have just received a fine lot of extra heavy logging horses from 1600 to 1800 pounds. Come and see them before buying. They are the best that money can buy. Correspondence solicited. Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn. Brown & Dickey.

THERE IS CLAIMED TO BE DUE, and is due at the date of this notice, the sum of six hundred and eighty-two dollars ($682.00), upon a mortgage executed and delivered by John W. Harbison and Carrie A. Harbison, mortgagors, to Martin Yates, mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of November, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 11th day of November, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book 67 of mortgages, at page 423, and no proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, nor any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, which is situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot one hundred fifty-one (151), block one hundred forty (140), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in the said county and state, on the 16th day of December, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six hundred eighty-two dollars ($682.00), and fifty dollars ($50.00) attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated November 2nd, 1899.

MARTIN YATES, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-2-9-16-23-30-Dec-7—1899.

THERE IS CLAIMED TO BE DUE, and is due at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty-two 10-100 dollars ($82.10), upon a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by the Lakewood Land Company, a corporation, mortgagor, to Amelia C. Buck, mortgagee, bearing date October 1st, 1898, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 8th day of October, 1898, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 129 of mortgages, page 8. Said mortgage was duly assigned by said Amelia C. Buck to Edward C. McIntyre by an instrument in writing, dated January 3rd, 1899, recorded in the office of said register, on the 21st day of June, 1899, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 148 of mortgages, page 74; and no proceedings having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed thereby, and which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot one (1), in section thirty-five (35), township fifty-one (51) north, range thirteen (13) west, except the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company across said land, and except that part of said land heretofore acquired by the city of Duluth; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 16th day of December, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eighty-two and 10-100 dollars ($82.10) and interest, and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated November 2nd, 1899.

EDWARD C. McINTYRE, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-2-9-16-23-30-Dec-7—1899.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, 11th Judicial District.
Robert L. Cochrane, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Hannon, Nellie Hannon and E. P. Fraker, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 28th day of October, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Thursday, the 14th day of December, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All the interest of the said defendants John Hannon and Nellie Hannon, as the same existed upon the 4th day of August, 1898, and as the same has since been enlarged and completed, in and to lots twelve (12) and thirteen (13), in block two (2), in the First Addition to Proctorknott, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, the sale of said premises to be subject to the mortgage lien of the above named defendant E. P. Fraker, which attached upon the 30th day of July, 1898.

Dated October 31st, 1899.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT, Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
BALDWIN & BALDWIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-2-9-16-23-30-Dec-7—1899.

ALL CLOTHES CLEANED BY ME DURing this year, remaining in my shop thirty days from this date will be sold for charges.

JOHN MUELLER, Clothes Cleaner, 21 West Superior street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

HOUSE AND LOT AND STOCK OF groceries for sale or exchange for improved property. Inquire at 630 East Third street.

Established 1886.

J. C. MISHLER, 307-308 Exchange Bldg.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

GOOD TEN-ROOM HOUSE, IN excellent repair, together with 2 lots 100x140 feet, centrally located. House alone worth the price asked.

ALSO MINNESOTA STATE lease on mineral contract for a first-class iron mine on the Mesaba range.

ALSO ONE AND ONE-HALF miles waterfront on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power.

ALSO HOUSES AND LOTS IN various parts of the city, and some head of the lakes acres.

Come and see me; write, or wire.

J. C. MISHLER, 307-308 Exchange Bldg. Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.

2009 and 2011 West Seventh street, 2 new dwellings, 7 rooms each, can buy. Correspondence solicited. Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn. Brown & Dickey.

Or One house, with 25x140 ft, $850.

Lot 40x100 ft, upper side Third St., between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues west—$150.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., REAL ESTATE.
201 First National Bank Bldg.

WE HAVE MONEY ON HAND to purchase desirable properties. What will you offer for a quick sale?

For best rates, see us before renewing your loan.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.

LOTS AND LANDS
LOTS AND LANDS
LOTS AND LANDS

FOR SALE.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS, 304 Lonsdale Building.

WANTED—TO RENT

WANTED—STEAM HEATED FLAT OR about four rooms for housekeeping. Address P 24, Herald.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS furnished or partly furnished, for light housekeeping, in private family, at once. C 27, Herald.

WANTED—A STEAM-HEATED FLAT of five or six rooms, or a five or six room house, immediately. Rent must be reasonable. Address P. N., Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYNT, 11 Twelfth avenue west.

PIANO TUNING.

$1.75 —OUR CASH PRICE FOR first-class piano tuning, repairing, of pianos and organs. George W. Tietz, 2 and 3 Banning block.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Nov. 6, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Nov. 13, 1899. Work, ——— Robert Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Nov. 8, 1899. Work, Royal Arch degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Nov. 7, 1899. Work ——— J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206, Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. P. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 113 West Superior street. Work in First Rank. Nov. 7. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

PIANO POLISHING

PIANOS AND FURNITURE OF ALL kinds repolished and repaired. C. O. Kristensen, 2 East Michigan street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD. HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.



A Shot Gun For Sale

Or any other article of personal property. Yes, or any article of merchandise of any sort finds ready sale through a want ad in these columns.

FOR RENT—HOUSES

FOR RENT—HOUSE IN ENDION, $15 per month, including water. Moore & Stark, 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE with all modern improvements, for the winter. Inquire at 306 Palladio building.

HOUSE FOR RENT. APPLY G. H Thompson, Glen Avon.

WE HAVE TENANTS

For your houses or rooms; list them with us; good paying tenants waiting. We write fire insurance. Collect rents.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., Real Estate Brokers and Fire Insurance.
106-107-108 Providence Bldg., Duluth.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, NO. 120 WEST Third street. Inquire of P. M. Graff, room 1, Graff block.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS

TO FOUR GENTLEMEN, TWO suites, sitting and sleeping room each, in house centrally located, with hot water heat, electric light, etc. Address H, this office.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen. 16 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM WITH ALL MODern conveniences for rent at 15 Mason flats. Call after 6 p. m.

THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent., 231 Mesaba avenue.

ROOM FOR RENT. 131 EAST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS AT 204½ EAST Fourth street, water included; $4 per month. Mrs. Baldwin, 9 East Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; $5 per month. 2110, West First street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS. 121 West Second street.

OFFERED— ROOMS AND BOARD

GOOD ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENtlemen. 626 West First street.

SUITE OF ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR two; other pleasant rooms and board. No children. "The Dacotah," 117 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD, CENTRALLY LOcated. Hot air heat, bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—28 EAST Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY A SECOND-HAND shotgun cheap. Address W. F. Moyer, 214 Lowell block.

WANTED TO BUY.

If you have property in Duluth for sale, list it with us. We make quick sales.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., Real Estate Brokers and Fire Insurance.
106-107-108 Providence Building. Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH DANCING ACADEMY.

PROFESSOR OURAT'S CLASSES MEET at Odd Fellows' hall as follows: Adult class, Monday evenings; juvenile, Saturday afternoon. Private lessons in fancy and stage dancing. Office hours 2 to 4 p. m.

MIDWIFE

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

HAIRDRESSING--SHAMPOOING

HAIRDRESSING, SHAMPOOING AND treatment for ladies at their home. Tillie Jorgenson, 531 East Third street.

FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES. H. J. Hartle, 109 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTEL MORTgages. E. K. Bull, 514 Chamber of Com.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. The only reliable licensed pawnbrokers in the city. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF year old child. Call at once. 1818½ London road.

GIRLS WANTED AT THE KNITTING works, 1804 West Superior street.

FIVE WAIST AND SKIRT MAKERS at once. Mme. LaFerte, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 10 Chester terrace.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER TO TAKE care of small family. Call 2469 West Sixth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1007 East Second.

WANTED—A COOK AT THE CRAGgencroft.

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO WASHING, ironing and housecleaning; also girl for general housework. 2107 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1131 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, AT THE COLson house.

WANTED—COOK, AT PALACE RESTaurant. 206 Lake avenue south.

GOOD WAGES TO COMPETENT GIRL for general housework at 5820 London road.

WANTED—GIRL. APPLY 516 LAKE avenue north.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No washing. 411 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD WOMAN COOK AND dining room girl at once. Cadillac hotel, No. 28 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD STRONG GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. Call at 501 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at Herald office.

WANTED—MALE HELP

COAT AND VEST MAKER WANTED. J. W. Brownell, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—COLLECTOR OF EXPERIence. State lowest wages expected for the winter. P 92, Herald.

WANTED—PANTSMAKER AT J. JANZIG'S.

WANTED AT ONCE—TWO HUSTLING young men to solicit orders in the city; experience not necessary; reference required and given. J 26 Herald.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD MACHINISTS. Apply at once to the Clyde Iron works.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE EXPERIenced linemen, new work, also men who have done some climbing. Zenith City Telephone company.

WANTED—SOLICITOR, GOOD SALARY and commission. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

YOUNG MEN, OUR CATALOGUE EXplains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barbar college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 703 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS

MIDDLE-AGED, STEADY, NEAT MAN wishes employment; store or factory, etc.; security if required. J. E. L., Herald.

PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER wants work. Address "Painter," Herald office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY STEADY man for afternoons; is willing to work at anything, and can furnish best of references. Address P 93, Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO GO OUT WASHing or housecleaning. 312½ West Fourth street.

A YOUNG MAN OF 19 WANTS WORK as delivery man. Has delivered over a year. Call or address 204 West First street.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG LADY as stenographer or copyist. Address P 68, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBbing or store and offices to clean. Work guaranteed. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, position in some wholesale house or as warehouse man in some store at unpacking. Handy at anything. M 41, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN who can speak Scandinavian wants a position in a furnishing goods store as salesman. Address L, Box 740, West Duluth.

WANTED—TWO CARPENTERS AND two bench hands, at 123 First avenue west.

WANTED—POSITION AS CHAMBERmaid or dining room girl. Address X 39, Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am	ST. PAUL	*6 45 am
*1 55 pm	---MINNEAPOLIS---	**7 40 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p. m. train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m
FROM UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 28.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†7 00 am
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Points	†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m.; train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY, Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:25 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:38 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:33 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. A. P. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 a m	St. Paul, Mpls., Twilight Limited—Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Fast Mail.	**3 05 pm
*4 45 p m		*9 45 p m
*5 10 p m		*10 45 a m

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Telephone 44
425 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 30 am
†3 40 am	Copper Country Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

2:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:30 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:20 a.m.

LOVERS

OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE

SHOULD TRY THE

Wisconsin Central Railway Co.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee and all points EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv....W. Superior....	Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv ..... Superior	Ar	10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland	Ar	7:45 a.m.
8:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah	Lv	6:56 p.m.
8:34 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh	Lv	11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar....Fond du Lac....	Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:45 a.m.	Ar..... Milwaukee	Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago	Lv	6:25 p.m.

For rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON, 430 W. Superior St. General Agent.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.

Lowest Rates at all Points.

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM

ST. PAUL —AND— MINNEAPOLIS —TO— CHICAGO.

If We Were Tailors

With all the skill that modern garment working science can give we could not suit you better in fit, style or workmanship than with a Burrows Suit at

$15, $18 and $20

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

....MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTER....

Clothing, Hats and Shoes in all the Fashionable and UP-TO-DATE STYLES,

A Proud Day....

For your tailor when he can equal the elegance and style of a **Burrows Overcoat** or Ulster, while our prices—**$15, $18** and **$20**—are just half the tailor's



Have You Seen the Display of

Fur Coats Sleigh Robes

Fur Trimmed and Fur Lined Coats and

We guarantee every fur garment sold by us to be made in the best possible manner and of good skins and warranted perfect. When sold by us we will repair free of charge within one year of purchase any defects in workmanship or replace any skins that are defective.

Now on Sale at Burrows'?

Never was such a showing of Men's fine and low priced Fur Coats and Robes seen in Duluth. These coats consist of Coon Skins, Russian Buffalo, Cub Bears, Black Martens, Astrakhans, Black Dog and Goat. **Fur Lined Coats** in Mink, Persian Lamb, Otter, Astrakhan, Beaver, Skunk, Marten and Sheep. **Robes** in cutter and sleigh size in Gray Goat, Black Dyed Goat, Eskimo Dog, Hudson Bay Wolf, Wombats and Australian Opossum, all lined with fine mackinaw lining, felt linings and plain and fancy plush linings and in all sizes. **Floor Rugs** in Angoras and Goats. If you want a Fur Coat or Sleigh Robe and wish to save money this is your opportunity to buy. Select your Coat or Robe—pay a small deposit and we'll hold it for you.

STAR COURSE OPENING.

Chicago Symphony Orchestra of Forty-Six Pieces.

The Star lecture course will open next Tuesday with the Chicago Symphony orchestra as the attraction, and it is by all odds the most notable ever secured for the Star course. The orchestra numbers forty-six men, and is under the direction of Adolph Rosenbecker, who is renowned as a conductor, composer and violinist. It is one of the best musical organizations, and Duluth seldom has an opportunity such as this to hear a great orchestra. In addition there will be several artists who will appear in solos. They are Heinrich Meyn, the baritone, who appeared in Duluth about two years ago and made a magnificent impression; Mme. Ragna Linne, a soprano of wide fame, and William H. Sherwood, the noted pianist.

Mullen-Gibbs Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Aramenta Mullin, of Ottawa, Ont., and H. J. Gibbs, of Grand Rapids, B. C., took place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. P. Waste, of 502 Fifth avenue east, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The house was prettily decorated. The marriage ceremony, which was performed by Rev. S. P. Long, was witnessed by quite a number of friends of the bride and groom. A reception and wedding dinner will be given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Waste, from 8 to 10 this evening. Tomorrow night Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs will leave for a wedding trip to Winnipeg and Selkirk and other points before returning to Grand Rapids, their future home, where Mr. Gibbs is connected with the Northwestern Telephone company.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

Confirms the Three Theory.

The burning of three lumber manufacturing plants in Duluth all within a few weeks has given rise to the theory that there is possibly a fire bug at work who has designs on the lumber plants. This theory is not generally credited, however, and Chief Black takes no stock in it.

There is one thing which seems to be confirmed in this fire, and that is the superstition that these fires come in threes. It has grown to be a belief among some people that a large fire will be followed by two others, and it has happened several times in the history of Duluth, those people who believe in the theory say. They are now stronger than ever in their belief in the theory.

"Clothiers who sell the North Star fur coat are satisfied with small profits.

Hard Working Women

Will find Moose Brand Bottled Beer a health-promoter and strength-giver. Families supplied by Rohl Bros., 3 West Superior street.

Sale on Shot Guns and Rifles

For the balance of the week at J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior street.

THEIR NAMES IN STONE.

Mayor and Water Board to Have Them on a Tablet.

When future generations wander out to the pumping station at Lakewood, or stray up in the vicinity of the low level reservoir, they will not have to consult an official guide book to see who was who in Duluth from 1897 to 1900. In a short time a handsome tablet will be erected at the Lakewood pumping station, on which will be carved the names of Henry Truelsen, mayor; L. N. Case, manager; Charles F. Leland, Giles Gilbert, Charles A. Duncan, Hansen E. Smith and Erasmus S. Upham, the first board of water and light commissioners under the municipal ownership. At present over the entrance to the gate house, at the low level reservoir, there is a tablet of highly polished granite, which says in letters that can not be effaced by time: "Low level reservoir, lined with Duluth granite. Commenced Aug. 1, 1897, completed Sept. 1, 1898. Thomas F. McGilvray, city engineer; W. H. Smith, Charles W. Wilson and Flood, board of public works, and P. McDonnell, contractor."

Since this tablet was put in place it has been decided that it is not good for it to be alone, and in the very near future another tablet will be placed just over it, reading: "Champion of pure water, Henry Truelsen, mayor, 1897-1900."

It is announced officially that the inscriptions on these tablets are merely incidental matters of formality. It is said that the primary object in causing these handsomely polished and designed tablets to be placed in such conspicuous places is purely to advertise Duluth granite.

Snaps! Look These Up

Lot 14, Block 66, Endion...$1100
Lot 3, Block 84, Endion...$850
East half lot 293, Block 55, Duluth Proper Second Division....$2000

Houses in all parts of city taken under foreclosure at half their actual value. Money to Loan. Cash ready for any good loan. No delay.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

Mr. Neale Is Promoted.

C. C. Neale, of Duluth, was yesterday appointed state scale expert, to suceed P. P. Swenson, of Minneapolis, resigned. Mr. Neale has been assistant scale expert several years, and the good condition of the scales here is evidence of his fitness for the position. His work will be devoted between Minneapolis and Duluth.

Al Primrose Coming.

Al Primrose, who has made the name of Primrose & Dockstader known in every home from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will be tendered a banquet at the Spalding, Friday evening, by a number of his Duluth friends. Mr. Primrose will leave St. Paul next Sunday for London, Eng., to interest Europe in the summer season of Primrose & Dockstader's minstrels at the Paris exposition.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, billousness and constipation. All druggists.

Fancy Table Linens It was our good fortune to secure from an importer a large assortment of the best things in Fancy Table Linens and what is better still we bought them so we can sell

$1.75 qualities for.....$1.40 the yard
$1.50 qualities for.....$1.20 the yard
$1.25 qualities for.....$1.00 the yard
$1.15 qualities for.....92c the yard

MRS. FRANKLIN PAINE,
106 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

A WOMAN INJURED

Mrs. Isaac Weldon, Aged 63 Years, Run Over By Horse and Buggy.

DRIVER IS BLAMED

Eye Witnesses Claim He Was Not Looking Ahead---Seriously Injured.

As a result of apparently carless driving, an aged woman was knocked down and dragged a distance of twenty feet, at the corner of Superior street and Second avenue west this morning. Her right arm was broken above the wrist and her face and body were badly bruised and lacerated. The woman was Mrs. Isaac N. Weldon, who lives in the King block, 312 West Superior street. She is 63 years old and while her injuries would not be considered serious to a younger person, she is said to be in a critical condition.

The man whose driving is said to have been responsible for the accident is Thomas Lyle, a salesman for D. S. McKay & Co. The accident occurred about 10 o'clock. Mrs. Weldon was crossing the street and, it is said, did not see the approaching buggy. Mr. Lyle, according to five reliable persons who saw the accident, was driving at an ordinary trot, but instead of looking ahead as he crossed the avenue he was looking down toward Michigan street. It is claimed he did not see the woman till after he had knocked her down. He then stopped his horse and did all he could to relieve her sufferings till Dr. Murray came. Mrs. Weldon was carried into the drug store of William A. Abbett. Her suffering was intense. She complained of sharp pains all over the body and particularly in the head. Her face was terribly bruised and cut and she bled a great deal from the mouth. Dr. Murray said that the only bone he could find broken was in the right arm, but he could not tell the extent of internal injuries.

Those who saw the accident lay all the blame on the driver. They say he was half turned in his buggy looking down toward Michigan street. Just as the horse struck her Mrs. Weldon, apparently, saw her danger, but in trying to get out of the way she stepped directly in front of the horse. The horse and buggy passed over her body, dragging her fully twenty feet before the rig was stopped. On the right side of her face is an ugly cut made by the cork of the horse's shoe. She was unconscious for several minutes and when the doctor was dressing her wounds she continually asked where she was when she was run down.

Her husband, I. N. Weldon, is janitor of the King block in which they live. He said that the man responsible for the accident would certainly have to make a satisfactory explanation or stand the consequences. Officer Irvine was an eye witness of the accident and helped care for the injured woman till the doctor arrived. He detained Lyle for a time, but knowing that he could be found if wanted did not keep him in custody.

Shorthand. Short, Rapid, Simple, Accurate.

You can get ready for a better position by using spare hours.

EVENING SCHOOL.

Young Men's Christian Ass'n.

Has Little to Do.

The grand jury, after receiving the routine charge from Judge Cant yesterday afternoon, organized and put in an hour this afternoon at work. At the close of the session it adjourned to 2 o'clock this afternoon, when it met again. The grand jury has little to do, and it is likely to finish up its work within a day or two unless something outside of the routine comes up. There are always a number of people with grievances and complaints that take up some time of the grand jury, and this element always makes an uncertainty about the length of the grand jury's sessions.

ATTENTION! Y. M. C. A. MEMBERS.

Important meeting of members. Your presence necessary. Audience room.

Friday (Tomorrow), 7:45 to 8:15 p. m.

Echo of an Old Case.

Memories of the Howard & Haynie failure are recalled by a suit begun in district court this morning by Arnold, Constable & Co. against John G. Howard to recover $3720.01, that amount being alleged to have been lost by the plaintiffs through the firm's failure. The complaint alleges that they sold the firm of Howard & Haynie a bill of goods amounting to $4750.59 on the defendant's guarantee. Later, it is claimed, Mr. Howard signed a promise to make good to them the difference between their claim and what they got out of the assignee of the firm, Schmidt, Reynolds & Mitchell are the attorneys.

Setting of Cases.

The trial of jury cases will be commenced in district court next Monday morning, for which time the petit jurors have been summoned. The following call of cases has been made, and it includes all of the civil jury cases up for trial this term:

Monday—16, 25, 29, 30, 41, 42, 43, 50, 54, 56, 57.
Tuesday—58, 60, 70, 73, 75, 77.
Wednesday—84, 85, 90, 45, 55, 74.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Purify the Blood, Cure Blotches, Improve Complexion. 10 cents—25 cents.

BUSINESS OF THE PORT.

Receipts and Shipments During the Month of November.

The receipts and shipments from the ports of Duluth and Two Harbors during the month of October were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Coal, tons	46,357
Sugar, barrels	7,350
Salt, barrels	31,454
Cider, barrels	260
Vinegar, barrels	570
Liquor, barrels	328
Oil, barrels	1,086
Stone, tons	10,927
Cement, tons	1,119
Manufactured iron, tons	3,264
Wire, bundles	2,500
Fresh fish, pounds	35,688
Salt fish, barrels	370
Logs, feet	2,070,000
Merchandise, tons	18,097
Number of arrivals	265
Total tonnage	174,905

SHIPMENTS.

Wheat, bushels	3,111,625
Corn, bushels	36,000
Oats, bushels	21,500
Barley, bushels	50,000
Flax, bushels	1,271,000
Flour, barrels	484,921
Feed, tons	320
Ore tons	437,951
Iron, tons	139
Lath, number	562,000
Shingles, number	755,000
Lumber, feet	57,747,000
Copper, tons	2,668
Merchandise, tons	7,443
Number of departures	269
Total tonnage	683,559

Two Harbors received 15,300 tons of coal and shipped 546,732 tons of iron ore and 5,060,000 feet of lumber.

Brave Explorers

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome Malaria, Fever and Ague, and Typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousands have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired, worn-out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null, of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Confirmed Bankrupt.

Judge Lochren this morning confirmed the bankruptcy of Herbert Templeton, the dredge owner who was drowned in the bay last night. The petition was filed by Templeton himself, and the liabilities are placed at $2,000, with assets of $1,000.

Will Not Be Prosecuted.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, who was arrested on the charge of stealing a pocketbook containing $5 from Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, was released from custody this morning, the complaining witness refusing to prosecute.

A woman wants a man for a husband, one with life, energy, courage. "Girls, if you get one without these good qualities, give him Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill do the business." S. F. BOYCE.

His Boat Was Struck.

Herbert Templeton, an employe on one of the dredges, was drowned some time last night while crossing the bay in a row boat. He had taken a man from one of the dredges to Duluth and was on his way back. His boat was evidently evidently struck by a tug, or some boat, for the side was stove in when it was found this morning. The body was recovered this morning by the men on one of the Barker tugs. The coroner will hold an inquest this afternoon at

Receipts and Shipments of Coal.

The receipts and shipments of coal for the month of October were as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Anthracite	46,357	1,000
Bituminous	139,548	545,732
Total	185,905	546,732

Stock on hand October 1, 1899, 1,000 tons anthracite, 1,000 tons bituminous; total, 2,000 tons.

Stock on hand November 1, 1899, 46,357 tons anthracite, 139,548 tons bituminous; total, 185,905 tons.

Coal on dock November 1, 1898, 1,000 tons anthracite, 1,000 tons bituminous; total, 2,000 tons.

Coal on dock November 1, 1899, 46,357 tons anthracite, 139,548 tons bituminous; total, 185,905 tons.

Coal on dock November 1, 1898, 1,000 tons anthracite, 1,000 tons bituminous; total, 2,000 tons.

Duluth Banks.

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes has issued a call for a statement of the condition of national banks at the close of business on November 1. The Duluth banks will be required to report as follows:

	Loans.	Capital.	Deposits.
First National	$1,000,000	$ 500,000	$1,000,000
Duluth National	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000
Merchants' National	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000
Total	$3,000,000	$1,500,000	$3,000,000

Will Not Be Prosecuted.

Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, who was arrested on the charge of stealing a pocketbook containing $5 from Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, was released from custody this morning, the complaining witness refusing to prosecute.

FOR CASH ONLY NOW

The City Will Hereafter Do All Business on That Basis.

THE LUCRE NEEDED

Cannot Make Improvements Without It---Comparative Table of City Debts.

Today the city of Duluth is practically on a cash basis for the first time in history. In the future no improvements can be made or other indebtedness incurred unless there is cash in the treasury to pay for it. At noon today E. H. Gay & Co. had not paid $515,250 over to the American Exchange bank of New York city for the Duluth refunding bonds, but there was every indication that the money would be at the disposal of the city by the close of banking hours. After months of worry and nights of restlessness, the city officials are congratulating themselves on the successful consummation of the refunding scheme. Nearly $200,000 in fire department orders and $300,000 in general improvement orders will be cancelled by the successful floating of $500,000 worth of refunding bonds running fifteen years at 4½ per cent. The city will also receive a premium of $15,250 on the issue. The saving of interest on orders will be $12,500 a year, or a net saving of $187,500 in fifteen years, which, added to the premium of $15,250, will save the city $202,750 by the time the bonds expire, or nearly one-half of the issue.

In the successful negotiation of this loan the city officials see nothing but the limelight of prosperity for the future. Among the things predicted is a well-paved, well-lighted, well-policed city, supplied with the purest water on earth from a lake made famous by Henry Truelsen. The city officers say that in the past Duluth has been engaged in a practical and not aesthetic struggle. Growing rapidly, its needs have always been greater than its revenue. Its location, valuable in many respects, has been detrimental in another. The cost of building Duluth is reckoned far beyond that of any other city of its size in the country. In the past, after a slovenly fashion, streets have been paved, extended beyond absolute necessity to accommodate speculators, and the city has not had the means to adequately light and clean these streets. But that is past. Today, with an unlimited water supply uncontaminated by sewage, with a fine public library in view, the finest public schools that can be found in any city, and a splendid system of parks and boulevards, and even a long-distance telephone struggling for admission, and with vast industrial possibilities, the city officers say that the people of Duluth are facing a new and prosperous era.

The successful floating of the refunding bonds is indirectly responsible for this official exhuberance. As far back as 1892 the city found it necessary to make extensive practical improvements. The 5 per cent debt limit blocked matters for a time, till it was found that the city had the privilege of issuing orders for improvements just as long as contractors could be found willing to accept them. Since 1892 $60,000 in orders has been issued against the permanent improvement fund, $300,000 against the general fund and $200,000 against the fire department fund. In the majority of instances these orders were issued payable practically on demand. Little apprehension was felt as to the ability of the city to meet these orders until $300,000 worth of street assessments were wiped off the asset side of the city treasurer's ledger by the forfeited tax sale. The other sources of revenue were diminished with the compromising of Lakeside and West Duluth assessments on a 35 per cent basis. Until last winter's session of the legislature the city was compelled to float all assessments with orders. Suits were threatened, and City Treasurer Voss suggested that the only way out of the difficulty was to have the legislature pass a general refunding bond act. The act was passed with the provision that cities taking advantage of it could not in the future contract indebtedness unless there was money in the several funds to pay for it.

With the issue of $500,000 refunding bonds the city's bonded improvement indebtedness amounts to $2,555,295. This does not include the $2,356,000 of water bonds, on which the city does not have to pay interest, nor does it include the indebtedness of the independent school district. The table of bonded indebtedness on improvements shows that Duluth is about on a par with thirty-five leading American cities. The table is as follows:

City.	Population.	Bonded Debt.	Debt Per Capita.
Duluth	61,000	$ 2,555,295 00	$ 41 89
New York	3,550,053	287,971,529 64	81 11
Chicago	1,851,588	14,816,520 02	8 00
Philadelphia	1,240,000	40,756,545 00	32 86
Brooklyn	1,189,000	52,943,422 00	44 52
St. Louis	650,000	19,503,384 61	30 00
Boston	541,542	57,690,257 50	106 30
Cincinnati	435,000	25,169,532 00	57 88
Cleveland	400,000	11,210,375 00	28 25
Buffalo	400,000	13,924,466 20	34 81
San Francisco	350,000	54,100 00	15
Detroit	350,000	3,296,402 00	9 11
Pittsburg	300,000	11,272,957 00	37 57
Milwaukee	280,000	5,700,150 00	20 35
New Orleans	275,000	14,369,470 00	52 21
St. Paul	254,000	7,642,690 00	30 09
Minneapolis	224,730	8,315,000 00	37 00
Kansas City	200,000	3,450,000 00	17 25
Providence	168,000	13,553,357 85	80 70
Denver	160,000	1,853,300 00	11 58
Rochester	160,000	8,072,680 00	50 45
Toledo	141,000	5,780,132 00	40 99
Atlanta	120,000	2,846,266 00	23 72
New Haven	110,000	1,225,416 00	11 14
Memphis	100,000	2,959,000 00	29 58
Albany	100 000	2,624,858 00	26 24
Portland	90,000	5,428,336 00	6 03
Hartford	77,000	3,566,674 00	46 49
Wilmington	75,000	2,034,450 00	27 12
Trenton	70,000	1,972,610 32	28 18
Charleston	63,000	3,795,200 00	60 00
Erie, Pa.	58,000	682,158 00	11 07
Baltimore	508,000	20,338,433 00	40 00
Mobile	45,000	3,008,787 00	66 86
Montgomery	35,000	1,669,085 00	47 88

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Interesting Items for Friday's Store Visitors.

Laces and Embroideries



Lines here that are quite complete in every detail and of the best and most liked sorts only--**Valenciennes, Neehlin, Point, Appliqué and** other well known and popular kinds; from—

5c to 75c the yd

All Over Laces

For Dress Fronts, a superb showing of entirely new and beautiful designs—

75c to $10 the yd

Silk Fringes—

Extremely popular for Dress Trimmings. Many of the very best and most popular numbers are here in all widths at from—

75c to $2.75 yd

Handsome Jet Trimmings—

In many new and original styles at from—

25c to $2 the yd

Rich Jet All Overs—

Entirely exclusive designs that are beautiful for Waist Trimmings—

$3, $4, $5, and $6 the yd

Chiffon Pleating, new effects—

$1.00 and $1.25 the yd

All Over Taffetas—

In many new and original designs worked in different colored silk, or with gold or silver trimmings—

$1.50 to $10.00 the yd

Chiffon All Overs

In many colors or black and white—

75c up to $5.00 the yd

Mr. A. H. Norton is now connected with the Dress Goods department and will be pleased to see his friends.

Have you seen the new numbers of Purses, Chatelaines, Opera Bags, etc.

POCKETBOOKS



The special pains we're taking to have this stock noteworthy, is showing good results. We're selling double—yes, triple—the Purses we ever sold, but profits have been clipped wonderfully, so 'tis necessary to sell larger quantities. Almost any purse can be satisfied with these purses, and almost any eye, too, can be satisfied. Plenty of style, even in these new purses. A new purse, and one very popular, is made of "Elephant Skin," clumsy looking, but very "swell." Colors: black, blue, olive, brown and tan..... **75c**

For tomorrow and Saturday these few specials—

A special line of Change Purses in colored mochas, good, strong clasps of German silver, for..... **10c**

1 lot of black and colored Purses in seal leather, splendid quality, regular 39c, for..... **25c**

ONE SPECIAL number of Purses in black, brown, tan and green seal leather, silver and gold trimmed, a regular 65c kind, for..... **35c**

Chatelaines—

New and novel styles in alligator, seal, pigskin, mocha, monkey skin, Morocco, calf and goat; perfectly plain or with sterling silver mountings. Some very swell effects at—

$1, $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6

in black, brown, suede, blue, tan, plum and purple.

Opera Bags—

of fine mocha with latest top and chain, plain or jeweled—

$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

Special Numbers for Tomorrow and Saturday.

From our importation which arrived a few days ago.

Handkerchief prices are advancing some, as everything else, but these are here under the old order of things. (Special display center of right aisle.)

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs—plain hemstitched, each..... **5c**

All Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 2 for..... **25c**

Splendid Cambric Handkerchiefs—Full size, half inch hem., 3 for 25c value; 6 for..... **25c**

All Linen Handkerchiefs, quarter inch hem—one dollar a dozen.

Sheer Swiss Handkerchiefs—Embroidered corners and lace trimmed edges, 2 for..... **25c**

Linen Handkerchiefs—Lace trimmed edges, 35c value, at..... **25c**

Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs, 50c value, at..... **29c**

The Ribbon stock has been entirely overhauled and remarked—



So as to be entirely in keeping with many lines shown by other stores of an inferior quality, but cheaper. These new prices will meet those of the cheapest sort, but qualities remain the same as ever. We intend making great gains in the Ribbon stock. Come and get posted on the new prices. All the wanted shades of taffeta or satin are here in all widths.

New Plaid Ribbons for Belts and Collars.

Narrow Plaid Ribbons for the hair.

Plaid and Morea Taffetas in all the desirable shades and widths.



We sell many Veilings because our assortment is choice and up-to-date. Plain nets with many sized dots—in brown, navy, black and white; also many choice styles in plain net with many sized dots—of Chenille and Velvet—

20c to $1 the yd

Superior. Templeton came here from Saginaw, Mich. He was a member of Court Duluth, No. 724, Independent Order of Foresters.

Will Talk Telephone.

Tomrrow afternoon the Duluth Improvement association will hold a public meeting for the purpose of considering the long distance telephone question. It will be held at 4 o'clock. Mayor Truelsen and several of the aldermen will be there, and experts will go into the cost of installing a long distance system. The meeting promises to be one of much interest, and everyone who attends will undoubtedly hear a warm discussion. The mayor will be there to uphold the action of the city officials, and that he will do it in a vigorous style everyone who knows him will concede.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE, MAX WIRTH,
R. O. SWEENY.

A hard times party is going to be given Friday evening, Nov. 3, at Columbia hall. Dancing by everybody. LaBrosse orchestra is going to play and Fisher will call for all.

Wedding Rings.

GEIST & ERD, JEWELERS, 121 West Superior Street.

GENERAL REPAIR SHOP.

Sporting Goods of all Kinds

....BICYCLE STORAGE....

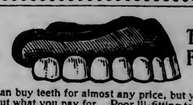
BICYCLES overhauled, bearings well cleaned, placed in first class condition until spring..... **$2.50**

Vulcanizing, Brazing, Enameling and Repairing. Guns and Rifles for Rent.

Cigars, Tobacco and Smokers' Articles.

ESPAMER BROS.,
104 W. Superior St. Duluth, Minn.

"The Kind That Fit."



You can buy teeth for almost any price, but you get just about what you pay for. Poor ill-fitting teeth are dear at any price. You **cannot** buy such in my office.

I claim to make better artificial teeth than any other Dentist in this city. I make more of them and have for years made this a specialty. I do not claim to put a better finish or polish on a plate or make shape or color of the teeth better than some others do, but I can make the fit better, which is more important than everything else combined. I do it with the new

QUADRUPLE ATTACHMENT,

which no other Dentist in this city uses. If a plate I make is not distinctly what I claim for it, **don't pay a cent.** You can tell the difference the instant you put it in your month. If you have a plate (either upper or lower) that "moves" in eating and talking, bring it to me.

I use the latest improved modern and practical methods and appliances which make the extraction of teeth and operations in filling and crown and bridgework **absolutely painless.** In extracting, it matters not how bad your teeth are or how great a number, the extracting will be absolutely without pain.

I make no charge for extracting teeth when our best Rubber or Metal Plate is ordered.

DR. SOHIFFMAN, Dentist,
Burrows Bldg., Cor. Third Ave. W. and Superior St.
Hours—8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.



THE public has proclaimed it. Honest efforts always bring their reward and we are pleased with the demonstrations of the people whose confidence we have won through liberal and courteous treatment.



There is no secret about our business methods; it is simply by buying in large quantities, discounting our bills, and contenting ourselves with small profits that we are able to undersell all competitors.

Our garments please because they are absolutely correct in fit, finish, fabric and fashion. They are the embodiment of comfort, service and style and every garment is fully guaranteed.

Store open Saturday nights till 11 o'clock. The BIG DULUTH Store open Saturday nights till 11 o'clock.

Overcoats for Gentlemen—$6.50 to $35.00 — Covering a wider range of fabrics than we've ever shown before, beginning with the staple Kerseys at $6.50, passing up the finer goods to $35.00; through full lines of Irish Frieze, Meltons and Cheviots to the soft Vicunas. Colors of Oxford gray, iron gray, soft dark gray, black, blue, brown. Full silk-lined to edges; partial silk linings, tweed linings, etc.

Overcoats are cut a trifle longer this year, with plump fullness of body; roomy sleeves, shapely shoulders, and velvet collars not quite as wide as last year.

$6.50 to $35.00 means the most liberal selections in the city. Every man's size is here.

Fall Top Coats—full lines—$10.00 to $20.00.

For Young Gentlemen—16 to 19 yrs—an equally large assortment of ultra fashionable Overcoats, with prices of **$8, $10, $12, $15.** These comprise pleasing selections in the new mixtures popular with exclusive custom tailors, the late heavy-weight English Cheviots, the fine grays and the smooth Kerseys—Correct style in every line.

For the "Little Gentlemen"—7 to 15 yrs—are the nobbiest Overcoats ever shown in Duluth. Prices of **$3.95, $4.95, $6.00, $7.50 and $10.00.**

These are in many fancy weaves—Herringbone, etc., as well as the plain surfaced Coverts, Cheviots and Friezes. Made after the fashionable mold of the Men's Overcoats, and with a little extra effort in finish.

Reefers for the Boys--3 to 17 yrs—$3.95 and $4.95. Made from the best Chinchillas and Friezes—with those big, warm storm collars—button over the little breast and close up to the chin. Ideals of comfort and fashion, with never a doubt of satisfactory wear.

Come with confidence—there's no loophole for disappointment to follow your buyiug here.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4.

CROKER SAYS IT IS NOT SO.

New York, Nov. 3.—Whatever expectation there was that Richard Croker would make a scene today before the assembly committee on the management of this city was not fulfilled.

In the course of an address before a political meeting a few days ago Chairman Mazet asserted that when the gas charter was introduced in the legislature by him, that measure being inimical to the new Arsterdam Gas company, and, it is alleged, in the interest of the Consolidated Gas company, Mr. Croker proposed to withdraw his opposition against the bill if the Consolidated company would buy at his price stock of the new Amsterdam company which he held. It was to make denial of this statement that Mr. Croker yesterday demanded a hearing before the committee.

Mr. Croker was at the committee room early today. Before the proceedings were begun the Republican members of the committee met and held a protracted conference. Immediately on calling the committee to order, Chairman Mazet asked: "Is Mr. Croker present?" The Tammany chief responded: "I am here under oath, I presume, and I want to deny a statement which you made in your campaign speeches in your district."

Mr. Mazet—What is it that you want to contradict?

Mr. Croker—I want to contradict the speeches you have made in reference to my dealings with the Consolidated Gas company; that I tried to sell Amsterdam stock to that company. That is what I understood you to say in your speech. I deny that now on the stand.

Mr. Mazet—Is that all, Mr. Croker.

Mr. Croker—That is all.

Mr. Mazet—You are excused.

Mr. Croker—Will you take the stand and testify to what you said?

Mr. Mazet—Mr. Croker, will you please step down from the stand?

Mr. Croker then left the stand and the room.

Subsequently Chairman Mazet gave out the following statement: "Mr. Croker knows that this is no place and no time in which to settle the question between him and me. What I said upon the stump I said not of my own knowledge, but upon good and sufficient authority. If Mr. Croker really wishes to have the truth of my statement tested he can sue for libel or he can prosecute me criminally by a district attorney. Here we cannot compel Mr. Croker to answer proper questions or compel any witness to testify on this matter, as the question between us is not related to this inquiry."

JONES DEAD.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Gen. Brooke today reported the death at Havana of Hugh M. Jones, a civilian, who died on Nov. 2 of chronic dysentery.

OMINOUS SILENCE

Fear at London That Gen. White Has Suffered Another Reverse.

Rumor of Ladysmith Being Completely Invested and Colenso Captured.

London, Nov. 3.—While the wires to Ladysmith are cut, the optimism of the war officials yesterday evening in refusing to believe that Ladysmith was completely invested or Colenso captured appears justified, as this morning it was asserted that the railroad is still open, though traffic has been conducted with the greatest caution. What, however, was only a rumor yesterday evening, it is claimed, may be a reality at any moment. Gen Joubert, with a wonderfully mobile force, is expected to detach a force of several thousand men and make a dash at the railroads.

Rumors of all kinds are springing up. It is even asserted that Gen. White has been compelled to fall back on Pietermaritsburg, leaving his wounded behind. Probably such rumors have their origin in the recollection of the ominous silence which preceded the evacuation of Dundee. But, on the other hand, it is asserted that the conditions are altered, and the British guns now seem more than equal to the artillery of the Boers, thus enhancing the difficulty of any assault on the British lines.

A Cape Town dispatch reports a repulse of the Boers by the British yesterday.

While there is a habit here to assume that news of Boer victories emanating from the continent cannot be true, because of the censorship, the fact is forgotten that foreign governments are fully privileged to send and receive cipher dispatches to and from their representatives in South Africa.

PIETERMARITBURG BOOMED.

Joubert Will Probably Have the Town Very Soon.

New York, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

> Gen. Joubert's movement to cut off Gen. White at Ladysmith from Colenso is being carried out, and it is probable that Pietermaritzburg, the capital of Natal, will fall into Gen. Joubert's hands before Gen. Buller and reinforcements can arrive.

The South African situation is again causing the deepest alarm. The silence of the war office, which received today several dispatches from Cape Town and Durban, the holding back of the list of casualties at Ladysmith, and, finally, the announcement of the mobilization of the Second army corps on Nov. 10, all combine to show that the position of British power in South Africa is one of gravest peril.

> The World correspondent learns that the Dutch rising in Northern Cape Colony has assumed menacing proportions, owing to the Boer success, and the native unrest all through the Transvaal and Free State borders has become most menacing.

The natives cannot be relied on by either side, but probably will fight for their own land.

BRITISH IN BETTER SHAPE.

The Naval Battery Is Proving Ladysmith's Salvation.

London, Nov. 3.—Belated dispatches from the British camp at Ladysmith, Natal, add little information regarding Monday's fight, except the estimates of the Boer losses which are now said to be ninety-five killed and 200 wounded, mostly victims of the artillery shells, which have wrought such great havoc. It is said Gen. Joubert, commander-in-chief, has written a letter to Gen. White, the British commander, protesting against the use of lydite.

> According to all accounts, the presence at Ladysmith of the long range naval guns, and the splendid shooting of the blue jackets have materially improved the position of the British.

A temporary armistice was declared Monday evening, to allow of the collection of dead and wounded.

A dispatch from Kimberley, dated Oct. 29, said all the wounded were doing well. Small bodies of Boers, about 400 strong, were then frequently seen. They apparently came from Mafeking for the purpose of assisting in the attack on Kimberley, or to resist the advance of reinforcements. The absence of water outside the place caused the Boers to continually move their camps.

CASUALTIES AT LADYSMITH.

List of the British Officers Killed and Wounded.

London, Nov. 3.—At 12:40 a. m. the war office issued the text of the dispatch which is dated Ladysmith, Nov. 2, 10 a. m., giving the list of casualties among the officers, which is as follows:

Royal artillery—Killed, Lieut. J. T. McDougall; wounded, Maj. John Dawkins, slightly; Lieut. Harold Belcher, severely.

King's Royal regiment—Killed, Maj. W. T. Myers; Lieut. H. S. Marsden and Lieut. Foster; wounded, Maj. H. T. Buchanan Riddel and Lieut. H. C. Johnson, both severely.

Royal Irish Fusileers—Wounded, Capt. G. B. H. Rice and Capt. W. B. Silver, both severely.

Gloucestershire regiment—Wounded, Capt. S. Wilcox, Capt. R. O. Finn and Capt. F. S. Tayner, all severely.

Naval rifles—Killed, Lieut. W. Chapman.

Medical corps—Killed, Maj. Edward Gray.

The list of the names of the non-commissioned officers and men killed and wounded is expected tomorrow.

The list of casualties among the non-commissioned officers and men at Farquhar's farm shows the Gloucesters lost thirty killed and fifty-three wounded; the Fusiliers ten killed and forty-one wounded and the Tenth Mountain battery, two wounded, before they surrendered. The captured, who are given under the head of missing, are divided as follows: Gloucesters, 19 officers and 230 men; Tenth Mountain battery, 5 officers and 84 men; Fusiliers, not yet reported.

TO MOBILIZE MILITIA.

Thirty-Five Battalions to Be Placed Under Arms.

London, Nov. 3.—An army order issued this evening instructs the proper authorities to mobilize thirty-five battalions of militia at their respective headquarters on various dates after Nov. 3.

NO NEWS.

London, Nov. 3.—The war office this afternoon, replying to inquiries, said no information had been received there of fresh movements at Colenso or elsewhere, and it was added that the officials were not aware if the railroad to Ladysmith was intact or not.

GROWS WEAKER

Vice President Hobart Is Steadily Losing Strength---He Rested Well.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 3.—The following bulletin was authorized by Dr. Newton: 9:30 a. m., Vice President Hobart passed a good night until 2 a. m., when he had an attack of weakness, but rallied after the administration of medicine. Since 5 o'clock his pulse has been stronger and at 9 he was in fair condition.

It was said at Vice President Hobart's home that he passed another comfortable night. He slept well from about 9:30 last evening until 7 o'clock this morning. The nurses watched the patient during the night. They had no occasion to call the physician after 11 o'clock, when he left the Hobart home.

> Although Mr. Hobart is resting easily it is admitted he is gradually growing weaker.

His failure to take nourishment in sufficient quantities is responsible for this.

WILL TAKE NO RECESS.

The Philippine Commission Will Work Right Along.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The Philippine commission held a brief session today. It was decided that the commission will continue its work without a recess. Mr. Schurmann will leave for Ithaca today, to be gone a week, but will take his work with him.

HARDY'S EFFECTS.

New York, Nov. 3.—Additional facts concerning the death of Hardy, the young artist who was murdered on the shore drive near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, came to light today. The day after Hardy was last seen, on Oct. 23, a carpenter found, on the slope leading from the shore drive to the waters of the narrows, an Alpine hat and pocketbook which were Hardy's. The pocketbook was empty, except for some photographs of relatives of the young man. No importance was attached to the finding of the articles until the discovery of Hardy's corpse in the water at Keyport, N. J., when the hat and pocket-book were taken to the police station. The friends of the murdered man identified them.

PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

Declares Against Harmful Food Preservation---Officers Elected.

Minneapolis, Nov. 3.—At the closing session of the American Public Health association today, a resolution was adopted deprecating the use of preservatives of a harmful nature in food products. The officers nominated last night were duly elected, and, in addition, Dr. Theobald Smith, of Boston, was chosen for the chairmanship of the new section of chemistry and bacteriology. The choice of Indianapolis as the next meeting place was ratified.

The papers and discussion of the morning were on the general subject of "Garbage."

Dr. Benjamin Lee, of the Pennsylvania state board of health, on "The Treatment of Garbage and Excreta in Military Camps," declared that the presence of flies in camp was responsible for a large share of the diseases that carry off soldiers and that there were three things to be done to prevent this: Banish the flies as far as possible, keep them from the garbage and protect the food from them.

Col. W. P. Morse, of New York, discussed "The Next Step in the Work of Garbage and Waste Disposal." He described the reduction methods successfully used in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and pointed out as the improvements now necessary these four things: Disposing of the waste without creating a nuisance, reduction of cost of cremating by use of waste itself as fuel and the sale of articles of value and utilization of surplus heat. These points he illustrated by what has been accomplished by the more advanced methods used in English cities.

MacDonough Craven, engineer in the New York garbage and collection and disposal department, read the third paper on "Waste Disposal and Its Advantage." He gave much valuable information on recent advances in utilization of waste products in fertilizers and other derivatives.

Dr. C. Hampton Jones, commissioner of health of Baltimore, reported on work with anti-toxin and formaldehyde against diphtheria.

Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, of Lansing, Mich., reported for the committee on demography and statistics in their sanitary relations.

CUBA'S NEEDS

Discussed By the Cabinet---Civil Rule to Be Established Soon.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The cabinet meeting today lasted two hours. Much of the time was spent in the reading and discussion of the preliminary report of the Philippine question. The report was considered very satisfactory and received the full approval of the cabinet.

There was some incidental discussion of the status of our insular possession in relation to the postal union. Postmaster General Smith will investigate the subject and report at some future meeting.

The subject of a civil government for Cuba also received attention. The necessity for a change in the present military system, it is said, becomes more and more apparent and the president is waiting only until an entirely suitable person can be found before taking action in that direction.

NO NEWS ABOUT WHITE.

No Report to Canal Commission of His Drowning.

Washington, Nov. 3.—At the headquarters of the Isthmian canal commission nothing has been heard of the reported drowning of Engineer White and other members of an engineering party at Machuca falls, Nicaragua, and Admiral Walker today requested the state department to cable the United States consul at Managua for information. The commissioners have been besieged for information by members of the several engineering parties sent to the isthmus by the commission.

"RED" GOES UP.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—"Red" Christook, who has been on trial for the third time charged with complicity in the Shrage bond robbery three years ago, was found guilty today and sentenced to the penitentiary.

YELLOW FEVER.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 3.—Reports from Key West show one new case of yellow fever there and from Miami two new cases. No deaths have occurred.

JUDGE MALLORY DEAD.

Milwaukee, Nov. 3.—Former Municipal Judge James Mallory, of this city, died today at the age of 72 years, after a prolonged illness. Judge Mallory served on the municipal bench for twenty-nine consecutive years and was well known throughout the state.

TO WATCH FOR FIRES.

Policeman Is Detailed For Duty at Lakeside.

Walter Murray has been added to the police force and detailed for duty at Lakeside. It is said that this assignment is not made on account of any outward signs of wickedness in that locality, but more as a protection against fire in winter. Lakeside, according to the police records, is the most orderly part of the city. Real estate men recommend it to prospective purchasers of homes as a place where moth and rust do not corrupt nor thieves break in and steal, and even the new city charter which is now forming will carry out the intents and purposes of the old charter and prohibit the selling of intoxicating liquors within the limits of Lakeside. The placing of Officer Murray on the Lakeside beat is said to in no way to reflect on the good people of that community, but is simply to guard their property.

Lays It to the Police.

Thomas G. White, the employment agent, has filed his answer to the suit for false imprisonment brought by Eneas A. Lane against Chief of Police Hansen, Capt. Thompson and White. He denies any knowledge of the arrest of Lane and alleges that if it took place, as alleged in the complaint, it was done by the police officers and not by him and that he had nothing to do with instigating it. S. D. Allen is his attorney.

JUSTICE LIMPS

In Cuba and Porto Rico---Officials Contend With Many Difficulties.

PREJUDICE HAMPERS

The Spirit of the Old Spanish Laws Is All Pervading.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The difficulties attending the administration of justice in Cuba and Porto Rico are pointedly brought out in reports to the judge advocate general of the army, Gen. Leiber, whose annual report was made public today.

J. Dudley, at Havana, states in the course of a report: "The present situation here has no exact precedent, in that, during a time of peace we are in temporary military occupation of a friendly territory, not our own land, pledged to discharge the obligations that may, under international law, result from the fact of such occupation, for the protection of life and property, and to withdraw from the island so soon as a stable government of its own shall be established.

> "The opposition to a complete change of the spirit, methods and technicalities of the Spanish law, as now maintained in the system of 'incommunicado,' for example, is especially surprising. But, though slow in coming, the assertion of such personal rights and liberties as are already enjoyed by Americans under American law will come sooner or later, as being essential to a free, self-governing people, such as the Cubans desire to be."

Maj. Dunn, judge advocate of the department of Santiago and Puerto Principe, makes similar observations, and says: "The supreme law on the island of Cuba is that of the supreme power, the United States, and will be, as long as an American remains here under existing circumstances, be that for one month or forever."

Maj. Sharpe, acting judge advocate of Porto Rico, reviews the manifold difficulties in dealing with brigands, the complex customs relating to marriage and divorce, the crowding of jails with men, women and children, who literally rot while justice proceeds at snail's pace. He says every substantial reform is eagerly received by the people, the opposition coming from the small conservative element. He depreciates the premature withdrawal of this government, and the establishment of a territorial form of government, as some of the Porto Rican newspapers demand, and says it would be the most unfortunate measure that could possibly befall the islands. He adds: "Continued military control, for a reasonable time, aided by wise advisory councils, cannot fail to secure gradual but steady and ultimate assimilation by the people of our best American thought and methods of administration."

NOT THIS TIME.

Probability That There Will Be No Report on Temple Proposition.

There will be a meeting of the county board Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 7, and so far as appears at present it will be a very dull one. Chairman Kauppi of the committee on court house and jail is out hunting, and does not expect to be back in time for the meeting. There will, therefore, be no report on the proposition to unload the Temple building on the county for a court house at $120,000. Indeed, rumor has it that there never will be a report on the matter. It is said that the proposition is killed as dead as any ever was, and that it is not at all likely ever to bob up again. At least not as far as the committee is concerned. The owners of the building may come up with another proposition, offering the building at a lower price, "about $90,000 or $95,000," which the News Tribune indicated might be a satisfactory price. That may bring the matter up again, but so far as the present proposition is concerned it can be said with a considerable degree of certainty that it is done for.

Clerk of Courts Chester has filed his October report, showing earnings of $1113.15, and, after deducting what is due and unpaid from the city and county, and adding collections of fees earned in past months, the net amount turned over to the county treasurer is $888.05.

SHARKEY HAS AN APPETITE.

Six Boiled Eggs, Meat and Fruit His Breakfast.

New York, Nov. 3.—Sharkey got up at 6 o'clock this morning, and after taking a ride with Trainer McGrath, returned to his hotel at Newdrop, Staten Island, and ate a big breakfast, consisting of cream, three kinds of fruit, chopped meat, six boiled eggs, lamb chops and rye bread toast. Sharkey said he felt in prime condition and was confident as ever that he would win.

During the forenoon Sharkey, accompanied by his trainers, Bob Armstrong and Tim McGrath and about a dozen friends, left his training quarters for Coney Island, going by ferry to New York. They were met at the ferry slip by Tom O'Rourke, who is Sharkey's manager.

WOOSTER'S NEW PREX.

Wooster, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Rev. Edward Holden was today inaugurated president of Wooster university, vice Sylvester Scovel, resigned. Rev. Holden comes from the university of Beloit, Wis., and is the fourth president since Wooster college was opened in 1870. There was a large attendance of alumni. A banquet will be given tonight.

REJOICING IN KANSAS.

Everybody Whooping It Up For the Returned Volunteers.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 3.—When the welcoming ceremonies had been concluded at Topeka last night, members of the Kansas volunteers began scattering in all directions for their homes, and by noon today practically all had reached their points of destination. Today, in almost every town and city in the state celebrations were held in honor of the soldiers, receptions, parades and generally jubilant times marking the arrival of the men. In Kansas City, Kas., one of the biggest demonstrations in the history of the city, which included a parade of 8000 people, composing civic and military organizations and public officials, welcomed home Company B.

MORANS TRY AGAIN.

Seattle Builders Submit Another Bid For a Cruiser.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Moran brothers, of Seattle, Wash., shipbuilders, have submitted another bid to take the place of that presented last Wednesday for the construction of one of the 3000-ton cruisers. The firm does this on the theory that congress intended that at least two of the six vessels should be constructed on the Pacific coast, and as the Union Iron works at San Francisco, the only other bidder on the slope, bid for only one of the ships, the Seattle firm feels that if it reduces its original bid to the same figure as that of the San Francisco corporation they should have it considered on even terms. The proposition being irregular, has been referred to the board of construction, and the general opinion is that it cannot be entertained.

PORTER'S HAUL.

Steals Six Thousand Dollars From a New York Express Office.

New York, Nov. 3.—George B. Birchett, a colored porter employed by the Adams Express company, was arraigned in police court today and held for trial on a charge of stealing a money bag containing $6000 in gold from the company's office on Saturday last. Birchett confessed the theft and said he had taken the gold out of the company's office in a bundle of wood.

WRECKED YACHT'S PARTY.

People on the Chiquita, Wrecked Near Miller's Landing.

Charlevoix, Mich., Nov. 3.—The schooner yacht Chiquita, which was wrecked near Miller's Landing, Ind., yesterday, left there two weeks ago. Aboard were D. S. Way, his wife and a young man named Rollin Frazine. They were en route to Florida. Way formerly sailed vessels on the lakes, but of late years has been a roaming photographer.

KANSANS IN A WRECK.

Volunteers' Train Collides With a Freight---Trainmen Hurt.

Fort, Scott, Kan., Nov. 3.—A Missouri Pacific special train bearing Company F, Twentieth Kansas, to this city from Topeka, collided with a Missouri, Kansas & Texas freight train at a crossing ten miles north of Blue Mound, Kan., today. The fireman of the Missouri Pacific train was injured, the passengers escaping with a severe shaking up. The engine was badly wrecked.

EXPLOSION VICTIM.

Another Body Taken From the Chicago Mill Wreck.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Searchers in the ruins of the New England mills, which collapsed Wednesday night, recovered the body of Charles Mullin today. This makes three bodies so far recovered and the body of Henry Hilton, the bookkeeper of the firm, still remains in the wreck.

HON. C. A. BOUTELLE'S NEPHEW.

Was Lieut. Boutelle, Killed In the Philippines.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Second Lieut. Henry M. Boutelle was a son of Capt. Frasier A. Boutelle, United States army, retired, and a nephew of Representative Boutelle, of Maine. He was appointed second lieutenant of the Third artillery July 9, 1898, from civil life, and the next month accompanied his regiment to the Philippines.

KANSAS BATTERY.

Abilene, Kan., Nov. 3.—Capt. George N. Watson of Company L, Twentieth Kansas, just returned, has secured government permission to organize a Kansas battery of light artillery with 110 men and six rapid-fire Hotchkiss guns. He will return to the Philippines to fight under Gen. Funston next month. The battery will be organized here and many of Watson's old company will reenlist.

SCHOONER LOST.

Nassau, N. P., Nov. 3.—The captain and crew of the schooner Celina, from Philadelphia Oct. 9, for Galveston, which struck a reef off Cherokee sound, Abaco, Oct. 23, and drove over and lay between the reefs, while a heavy sea was running, have arrived here. They report that the vessel and her cargo have been lost, but that the materials have been saved.

SCHLEY GOES SOUTH.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Admiral Schley, accompanied by Mrs. Schley, Miss Letterman and Gen. Felix Agnus, of Baltimore, left Washington at 11:15 this morning over the Southern railway for the South. The party occupied private car No. 101.

MARQUETTE'S OFFICERS.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 3.—The Pere Marquette railroad has elected as president of the allied systems, Charles M. Heald, at present president of the Chicago & West Michigan and Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western companies; treasurer, H. C. Porter, Jr., now treasurer of the Flint-Pere Marquette; secretary, J. Howard, the present assistant treasurer of the Chicago & West Michigan.

Bird Seed.
Per pound package **3½c**

Tepee Laundry Soap.
Made by Cudahy Packing Co. 15 bars for **25c**

Sewing Machines.
Expert sewing machines, made by National Sewing Machine Co., guaranteed for 5 years.
Three drawer **$15.00**
Five drawer **$16.75**

Rice Root Scrub Brushes.
Worth 7c each **3c**
Large size **7c**

Silverine Trays.
13-inch Silverine Tray, handsomely embossed, worth 15 cents, price **5c**

SATURDAY TRADE-BRINGERS.

YARNS.

German Knitting Yarn.
XXX German Knitting Yarn, worth 25c skein; special, all colors, per skein of ¼ pound—
14 cents

Fleisher's Knitted Worsted.
In ¼ pound skeins, all colors, per skein—
21 cents

Fleisher's Best Spanish Yarn.
In ⅛-pound skeins, in all colors—per skein—
11 cents

Fleishers Best Saxony Yarn.
Put up 20 skeins to the pound; all colors, per skein—
6 cents

Ladies' Wrappers.

Ladies' Calico Wrappers—
In handsome patterns, latest style sleeves, worth—89c—
49 cents

Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers.
Dark stripe patterns, winter weights. Flannelettes worth 89c—
65 cents

Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers.
Fast color Flannelette Prints on Wine color grounds, worth $1.50—
98 cents

Ladies' Elastic Belts.
All the rage. We only have a few left, worth 50c—
25 cents

Men's and Boys' Winter Caps.
Men's Wool Cheviot Brighton Cap, full height crown, double sliding ear bands, worth 29c each **15c**

Boys' Caps.
Boys' Heavyweight Fancy Scotch Knit, worth 35c each **17c**

Bed Spreads.
Size 74x76. Weight, 2 lbs., 2 oz. Raised scroll and floral patterns, worth $1.00—
59c

Blankets.
Full size 10-4 Blanket, 55x72, heavy fleece brush, worth 75c pair **45c**

Table Oil Cloth—
In fancy patterns, per yard **14c**

The One Cent Store,
115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

ANOTHER MIX UP

Costa Rica Is Now on the Brink of a Revolution.

TAX ON BANANA TRADE

A Heavy Export Tax Is to Be Imposed Very Soon.

Bluefields, Nov. 3. — The residents of Bluefields are again having some trouble with the administration and will be taxed from another quarter. Some ten days ago it was announced that after Nov. 1 an export duty of 2 cents a bunch would be placed on bananas. This export is the life of the coast. The Americans have built up the industry and are building up the country by their presence. The duty proposed affects only the Americans. Were it not for the disorganized condition of the people of the coast, another revolution would be likely. Costa Rica is filled with fugitive Nicaraguans, and a revolution is not unlikely. This impression is strengthened by the open ill-feeling between leading members of the local administration. If a revolution is started it will be filled with and doubtless headed by men who are now exiles.

IN MICHIGAN.

Mysterious Death In Houghton---Laurium Elopers Come to Duluth.

Houghton—Celeste Bernier, aged 39, died at his home here Wednesday noon after four days' illness, in which it is charged by his nephews that he was not attended by physicians, and they have demanded an autopsy to determine the cause of his death. Mr. Bernier married his second wife about a month ago and leaves quite a little property, including two houses across the street from the parochial school of St. Ignatius' Catholic church.

Laurium—Agnes Kraemer, the 16-year-old white girl, and William Ham, the negro, succeeded in making their escape to Duluth Tuesday morning, it is now discovered, walking from Laurium to Houghton.

Iron Mountain—Richard Knight and John Pedro, two men of the Cundy mine, were blown into fragments Monday morning by a premature discharge of dynamite. They were standing directly over the charge. Another companion was so seriously injured that he will probably die. This accident occurred on the same level as the one that saw the death of three men last week from a similar cause. It is supposed that they were using an iron scraper to tamp the charge.

Houghton—The local mines are handicapped by the inability of makers of mining machinery to deliver their orders within a reasonable time. Many of the new mines would be much further advanced today were they not retarded by enforced waits for machinery as well as structural iron and steel. Three causes contribute to this state of affairs. First, the manufacturers have difficulty in obtaining the iron material. Second, they are all busy, and new orders have to wait their turn. Third, congestion of freight traffic makes the delivery of freight very uncertain and unsatisfactory.

After passing through forty-five feet of lean rock No. 1 shaft at the Elm River mine has reached rock containing considerable copper at a depth of ninety feet. No. 2 on the same lode is showing up well and is down eighty-five feet. On the west lode, a quarter of a mile west, two shafts have been sunk. One is down seventy-five feet, and considerable barrel copper is being removed, with a good showing of stamp rock.

The Wolverine established a new record for the month of October, the product for that month being 231 tons 900 pounds. This exceeds the record made for September, when the output was 230 tons 1300 pounds. The Wolverine showing is extremely good.

The Atlantic is also keeping up an unprecedented gait in its output. The production for October was 285 tons 645 pounds. This is over ten tons more than the production for September, which was 275 tons 685 pounds. The Atlantic is stoping out some unusually rich rock, which materially aids the production.

Our Box Overcoats
Are the swellest of the season. Prices at $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00.
CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF
To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.



Have You a . . . . .

"Rough Coat?"

or are you waiting for Rough Weather.

Don't make that mistake.

The weather won't wait for you.

Now is the time to provide yourself with one of our "Rough Coats" and thus be prepared for any atmospheric contingency that may arise. Our Overcoat and Suit display is surpassing. There isn't a late style in existence that we do not show and the logical conclusion is that this is the only place to consider in the purchase of your winter outfit.

Men's Nobby Overcoats—

Men's Overcoats, made of reliable heavy beavers, body lined with handsome Italian cloth **$8.00**

Men's nobby Overcoats, made of rough and smooth goods in stylish gray and black, brown and tan shades **$10.00**

Men's very finest Overcoats, made in the new styles of rough unfinished effects and smooth goods, very fashionable, perfectly tailored, at prices ranging from $12 to **$25**

Men's all-wool Suits, in striped and plain effects, made of durable cassimeres and cheviots, stylish in cut and well made **$8.50**

Men's Stylish Suits—

Men's stylish all-wool Suits, all the newest striped and checked effects **$10.00**

Men's finest semi-dress Suits, made of the finest Domestic and Foreign pure worsted fancy and plain effects—cut in frock, sack and double breasted styles, made by American's foremost wholesale tailors and guaranteed to hold their shape as well as your custom tailors' $30 and $40 kind **$12 to $16**

Men's very finest suits—a great and remarkably handsome display, made of finest imported worsteds, superbly tailored **$20 to $25**

Clothiers Hatters Furnishers

Floan, Leveroos and Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Clothiers Hatters Furnishers

WILL GO TO CASSON

Sergeant-at-Arms of the Next House Will Be Wisconsin Man.

ELLIS HAS RETIRED

Figures on the Trade of Canada With United States.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Nov. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The statement is definitely made by Republican members of the house today that Henry Casson will be selected as sergeant-at-arms during the Fifty-sixth session of congress. Former Congressman Ellis of Oregon, it is said, is no longer pushing his claims for the position, so Wisconsin will land this big prize.

* * *

Canada is becoming to a certain extent a competitor of the United States as an exporter. While this relates to comparatively few articles, it affects industries which have brought into the United States from abroad many million dollars during the past few years. A recently published statement by the Dominion statistician, Hon. George Johnson, has just reached the treasury department. It shows that the exports of flour, butter, cheese and wood since confederation, that is from June 30, 1868, to June 30, 1898, amount to $894,000,000. While manufacturers of wood form, of course, the largest item in this enormous sum, cheese, in which Canada becomes a direct competitor of the United States, amounts to the surprisingly large total of $218,241,262; butter to $58,471,604, and flour to $61,340,182.

Commenting upon this growth in the exportation of these articles in which Canada competes with the United States, Statistician Johnson says: "The development of the cheese-export trade is marvelous. We sent a little over $500,000 worth of cheese to Great Britain in 1868, and in 1898 we sent $17,522,681 worth, thus far surpassing the exports of the United States which, last year, to the mother country, were only $3,267,607. Of the total exports of Canadian manufactures in 1868, cheese only formed 3 per cent in value, while in 1898 it formed over 31 per cent of the total exports of manufactures. The exports of manufactures of wood, as is quite natural, occupy the highest place, but they have not increased relatively to the others as rapidly. In 1868 the exports of manufactures having wood as the raw material were 61.7 per cent of the whole, while in 1898 they were 40.3 per cent. During the thirty years Great Britain has taken of our manufactures of wood, over $258,000,000 worth, while the United States has taken $242,000,000 worth, leaving Great Britain the better customer by $16,000,000.

"We have exported since confederation, i. e., from June 30, 1868, to June 30, 1898—thirty-one years—of home products, to the value of $2,464,000,000; or to be exact, $2,464,277,229. These products have been of the farm, the mine, the fisheries, the forest, the workshop and the factory.

"To whom have we sent these products? Our best customer during these thirty-one years has been the mother country. She has taken more than one-half the whole, or $1,260,565,563. Our next best customer has been the United States, which country has taken over $555,000,000, or $305,500,000 less than the United Kingdom. The British West Indies come next with purchases from us, amounting to $59,945,541. Newfoundland has taken $48,807,362; France, $12,190,654; Germany, $9,089,194, and all other countries, $118,640,647. Great Britain began in 1868 by taking about $18,000,000 of our products. By 1872 she had got beyond $25,000,000; by 1882, nearly $40,000,000; by 1892, beyond $74,000,000, after which year her takings increased steadily till, in 1898, they were over $93,000,000.

"The United States has shown no such activity in buying from us. In 1868 the purchases of that country from us amounted to over $22,000,000. By 1872 they had increased to nearly $30,000,000; by 1882, to $41,700,000. That is the highest figure their prchases ever reached. They have been steadily decreasing, and in 1898 they were only $34,400,000. During the thirty-one years Great Britain's purchases from us have increased five times what they were in the first year of confederation. In the same period the United States' purchases have increased about two-thirds more than they were in 1868. Great Britain, which purchased in 1868 $4,400,000 less than the United States, bought in 1898 $58,300,000 more than the United States.

"The development which has taken place during the period under consideration may be seen by the comparison of 1868 and 1898:

Exports.	1868.	1898.
Cheese	$ 620,543	$17,572,763
Butter	1,698,042	2,046,086
Flour	2,284,488	5,425,769
Wood	12,506,484	22,683,748
Ships	837,592	191,069
Other manufactures	2,331,198	8,304,296
Total	$20,278,347	$56,224,322

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CLEAN SWEEP.

Filipinos Driven From Country From Florida Blanco to Beyond Porac.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The war department received the following cablegram: Manilla, Nov. 3.—On Nov. 1, Lieut. Slavens and eighteen men reconnoitered MacArthur's front, struck forty or more entrenched insurgents. Immediately attacked and dispersed them, killing three and wounding a number. No casualties. Yesterday, Lawton's advance also struck enemy west and south of city. Lieut. Boutelle killed, one scout wounded. Yesterday, Bell, Thirty-sixth volunteers, with regiment and troop Fourth cavalry, cleared country of all armed insurgents from Florida Blanco to considerable distance beyond Porac, pursuing them into mountains, capturing nine of their cavalry and horses. Several guns, considerable property captured. Bell's casualties, one man killed and two wounded.

TO CURE LA GRIPPE IN TWO DAYS
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.



JOHNSON & MOE

This store closes at 6:30 p. m. except Mondays and Saturdays, and the 10th and 20th of each month.

2102-2104 West Superior Street, Duluth.

Our New Crockery and Housefurnishing Goods Dept. in Annex Basement

is now complete and ready for business. We have spared no expense nor work to make this new departure worthy of your consideration and patronage. Everything that goes to make up first-class House Furnishing and Crockery Department will be found here at prices that will be a revelation to you.

WE INVITE YOU TO ATTEND OUR SPECIAL OPENING SALE,

Commencing Saturday, Nov. 4th, for one week, with tremendous bargains every day during this sale. We shall lose sight of profits and let the pleasure of getting you acquainted with this new department be ample compensation to off-set any profits that we might otherwise be entitled to.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4—
From 10 to 11 o'clock a. m. we shall sell:



500 8½-inch Stamped Tin Wash Basins, full standard quality, worth 10c; for one hour Saturday morning, opening price, each **2c**
Limit, 2 to each customer.



12 dozen 2-quart Granite Tea and Coffee Pots, slightly imperfect, worth 35c; for one hour Saturday morning opening price **19c**
Limit, 2 to each customer.

From 2 to 3 and 8 to 9 o'clock p. m. we shall sell:
500 16-inch Japanned Coal Hods, worth 29c; from 2 to 3 and 8 to 9 p. m., Saturday—Opening price—each..... **14c**
Limit, 1 to each customer.

MONDAY, NOV. 6, WE SHALL SELL
100-piece Decorated English China Dinner Set, handsome pattern, worth $18; Monday opening price, per set..... **$5.98**



"MESSINA."

Just think of it, 100-piece complete Dinner Set for this price. Limit, 1 set to each customer.

A table full of fine Decorated Cups and Saucers, Plates, Bowls, Creamers, etc., worth 10c and 15c; Monday's opening price, your choice **8c**

1 lot Decorated Dining Room Lamps, worth $1.25; Monday's opening price **98c**

1 gross 6x8 white wood Picture Frames, matted, for cabinet size pictures, worth 19c. All day Saturday, opening price, each..... **9c**

1 gross 10x12 fancy wood Picture Frames, matted and gilt ornament in corners, worth 35c; Saturday's opening price..... **19c**

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS FOR THE ENTIRE WEEK.
50 16x20 gilt and bronze framed Pastel Pictures; a beautiful assortment of subjects; an ornament in any parlor, worth 98c; Opening price, your choice **59c**

100 10x14 Pastel Pictures, handsome assortment of subjects, worth 48c. Opening price..... **25c**

50 fancy Combination Wall Pocket Pastel Pictures, ornamental and useful, worth 50c. Opening price..... **35c**

DINNER SETS.



The "Campaina" pattern. Always readily matched.

100-piece Brown Decorated Dinner Set, beautiful pattern, worth $10.00; our special price, per set **$6.98**

100-piece "Ivydale" gold Decorated Dinner set, worth $15; special price, per set..... **$9.98**

We are showing Seven Open Stock patterns of Dinnerware.

You may buy one or more pieces at the time until your set is complete. We guarantee to keep any pattern now on hand five years.

100-piece set Flown Blue Dinnerware, worth $11.75; our opening price, per set..... **$8.88**

Two choice Gold Decorated pattern Dinnerware, blue and brown, new, handsome patterns, worth $12.50 to $15; your choice for this sale, per set..... **$10.48**

WHITE STONE CHINA.
Cups and Saucers, per set worth 48c, opening price..... **38c**
7-inch Plates, per set, worth 48c; opening price, per set..... **35c**
Milk Pitcher, 36's, worth 15c; opening price **9c**

TINWARE DEPARTMENT.
2-quart Re-tinned Sauce Pans, worth 13c; opening price **10c**



3-quart Re-tinned Sauce Pans, worth 22c; our special price **15c**



1-quart Tin Pails..... covered, worth 10c; opening price **5c**

9-quart Tin Water Pail worth 20c; opening price **13c**



10-quart Re-tinned Stamped Dish Pan, special opening price **29c**

GRANITEWARE DEPARTMENT.



No. 9 Tea Kettle, guaranteed very best Blue Granite, worth 98c; opening price..... **75c**

Coffee Pots. 2-quart Blue Granite Coffee Pot, worth 45c; opening price—



29c

3-quart Covered Blue Granite Preserve Kettle, worth 45c; opening price **33c**

1-quart Blue Granite Sauce Pan, worth 25c; opening price..... **19c**

WOODENWARE DEPARTMENT.
Wash Boards, "Our Leader" single, worth 25c; opening price... **15c**
Wash Boards, "Our Leader" double, worth 30c; opening price... **19c**
Mop Sticks, worth 15c; opening price **8c**
Rolling Pins, worth 8cto 10c; opening price **3c**
9-inch Rice Root Scrub Brush, worth 10c; opening price..... **6c**
Clothes lines, 60 feet, would be cheap at 15c; our opening price..... **8c**
Coffee Mills, special values at 25c, 39c and up.
Ash Sifters, worth 10c and 12c; our opening price..... **7c**
No. 8 Tin Wash Boilers, worth 75c; opening price..... **58c**
No. 9 Copper Rim and Bottom Wash Boilers, worth $1.50; our price **$1.29**
Alarm Clocks, "Leone," worth 98c; opening price..... **59c**

LAMP DEPARTMENT.
A handsome line of fine Parlor Lamps, beautiful decorations, with brass and bronze trimmings, at—
$1.25 up to $12

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' Boucle Jackets, lined throughout, stylish garments, at—
$7.48, $8.49, $10 and $13



Ladies' Tailor-made Jackets, made of fine wool Kersey, lined throughout, very swell coats at—
$4.98, $6.98, $8.48, $10.00, $12.50, $13.98 up to $20

Childrens' Jackets.
Very dressy garments at—
$2.50, $2.75, $3.48, $3.98, $4.48 and $5.00

Misses' Jackets, snappy, chick styles for young ladies, at—
$3.75 to $10.00

Ladies' Fur Coats and Capes.
Ladies' Astrachan Fur Capes, silk lined, full sweep, splendid garments at..... **$20 to 35**
Ladies' Electric Seal Capes at..... **$20 to $35**
Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, very swell garments, at—
$25.00 to $33.50 and up
Ladies' Electric Seal Jackets, as rich as the real seal, at—
$33.50 to $55.00

We have a full line to select from now; later, stocks will be broken and goods hard to get at any price.

Make your selections now, if not ready to pay it all will lay garment aside until convenient for you to do so.

IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT.
Special for Saturday and Monday, Nov. 4 and 6.

Choice Cranberries, per quart	7c
Sweet Potatoes, per lb	3c
Dill Pickles, per doz	5c
Sour Pickles, per doz	4c
Sweet Mixed Pickles, per quart	15c
Sweet Pickles, per doz	7c
Sauer Kraut, per quart	5c
Choice Mince Meat in bulk, per lb	8c
Raspberry and Strawberry Jam, 1-lb cans	8c
Jelly in 3-lb cans	10c
Ginger Snaps, per lb	6c
Sugar Cookies	8c
Fancy Assorted Cookies, per lb	8c
Large Toast, fresh	7c
Peas, per can	5c
Corn, per can	7c
Tomatoes, per can	8c
Pumpkin, per can	7c
Choice Family Pork, per lb	8c
Strictly Pure Lard, per lb	7c
Choice Breakfast Bacon, per lb	10c
Limberger Cheese	13c
Anchovies, per lb	5c
1776 Washing Powder, 8 packages for	25c
14 bars Laundry Soap	25c
49 lbs choice Patent Flour	95c
49 lbs Rye Flour	70c
Choice Potatoes, per bus	35c
Strictly fresh Eggs, per doz	17c

JOHNSON & MOE

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo City Attorney's Job Goes With His Wife---Youthful Burglars.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Fargo has a new city attorney. When Mayor Johnson was elected three years ago, he appointed his son-in-law, C. J. Mahnken, city attorney for the term. At the second election, two years later, the mayor did not reappoint Mahnken, as he feared it would be difficult to secure confirmation, but allowed him to hold over from the other term. There was some question at the time as to the legality of the mayor's action, but no actual fight was made. While Mahnken was in the family the deal was all right. Recently Mrs. Mahnken has instituted divorce proceedings against the city attorney. Naturally the mayor sympathizes with his daughter, and the city attorney no longer had a stand-in with Hizzoner. As a result of the family row, the mayor concluded that a vacancy did really exist in the office of the city attorney, and accordingly declared the office vacant and appointed S. G. Roberts to the position. Mahnken is in New York taking see depositions in his divorce case, and it is not known whether there will be a legal fight over the matter or not.

Willow City—James Jarvis, an old and respected resident of this county, met with a painful and probably fatal accident at his residence two miles southeast of this place. He was closing a gate behind him when his team became frightened and started to run. Mr. Jarvis attempted to stop them, when he was thrown under the wheels of the wagon, which passed over his body, inflicting internal injuries, but to what extent cannot be ascertained at the present time. He summoned an attorney to make his last will and testament. A neighbor caught his team and drove it home, where he found Mr. Jarvis in his bed, where he had dragged himself, as he lives alone.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sturgis—Five boys, ranging in age from 12 to 15 years, have been arrested for burglarizing a number of stores here. The goods have been located and most of the lads have confessed.

BIG FIRE IN THOMASVILLE.

Thomasville, Ala., Nov. 3.—Fire started last night in N. B. Boyle's store and in two hours every business house in town, except H. Morningstar & Co. and J. P. Turner & Sons was burned. Few goods were saved from any of the buildings as the fire, under the impetus of a high northwest wind, spread with fearful rapidity. Six hundred bales of cotton in the public warehouse were burned with little insurance on.

Sale on Shot Guns and Rifles
For the balance of the week at J. Nelson's, 5 East Superior streeet.

One Short Puff Clears the Head
Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is there a constent dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure the most stubborn cases in a marvelously short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's fifty year's standing it's just as effective. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, and Smith & Smith.—11.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Strong But Fell Off on Heavy Selling.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Liquidation Was Caused By Evidence of Increased Supplies.

Duluth Board of Trade, Nov. 3.—The wheat market started out strong and higher this morning but soon turned weak owing to a heavy liquidation of long stuff induced by the increased supplies and the indication that there will be an increase of over 1,000,000 bus in the visible report for this week. The result of the heavy selling was that prices declined from the initial figures. The causes of the opening strength were small Argentine shipments, about 500,000 bus, and an unexpected advance at Liverpool. The close was at the lowest point of the day, 3c lower than yesterday here and 1⅝@1⅝c lower at Chicago for the December option. May closed ⅞c lower here and 1⅝@1⅝c lower at Chicago.

Trading in wheat futures was dull on the Duluth board. December opened 1⅛c up at 66¾c, sold up to 66⅞c at 9:32, declined to 65¾c at 12 and held at those figures until near the close when it turned weaker, closing at 65½c or 2c below yesterday. May closed at 70c, a net loss of 2c for the day. Cash business was dull, about 175,000 bus being sold at the December price and at 1c and 2c over December. It was estimated that wheat stocks here will show an increase of 75,000 bus this week. Oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Corn declined 1c. Flax to arrive and December flax each rose 2c and May flax advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66c; December, 66c; May, 70c. No. 2 northern, 64c. No. 3 spring, 59@60c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 67c; No. 1 northern, 66c. Oats, 23½@23c. Rye, 39½c. Barley, 35@36c. Flax, to arrive, $1.24½; cash, $1.24½; November, $1.24; December, $1.23½; May, $1.26½. Corn, 25¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 205; corn, 3; oats, 6; rye, 7; barley, 44; flax, 101. Receipts—Wheat, 153,107 bus; rye, 1148 bus; barley, 56,450 bus; flax, 726,719 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 12,737 bus; rye, 16,002 bus; flax, 76,850 bus.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, to arrive $0.67¾
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus 66¾
No. 1 northern, 14 cars 66¾
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus 66⅝
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus 66⅝
No. 1 northern, 6 cars 66⅝
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus 66⅝
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 64
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 63½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 63⅝
Rye, 1,500 bus 39½
Flax, 15,000 bus cash 1.24
Flax, 25,000 bus to arrive 1.24

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Strong But Liquidation Caused Weakness.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Small Argentine shipments and unexpected strength at Liverpool gave wheat a good start today and the market during the first hour displayed considerable strength, with shorts covering freely. After that, however, longs began to unload and the market turned weak. The selling was mostly liquidation of long stuff induced by the evidence of increased supplies, and a few new shorts lines were put out. December opened ¼@⅝c higher at 62@63⅛c, advanced to 63½@63⅝c and declined to 62c. Chicago received 133 cars, 2 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 718, compared with 642 the same day last week and 1042 the corresponding day a year ago. Reports from stock taking centers indicate an increase of over 1,000,000 bus in the visible during the week. Argentine shipments were 550,000 bus. The cash demand was slow.

Light receipts and better cables strengthened corn. Trade was good with professionals buying heavy. A liberal decrease in local stocks and reports of poor yields accelerated the advance. Receipts 514 cars. December opened ⅛c higher at 24¾@24⅞c and held steady at that figure.

An improved cash demand, light receipts and country buying strengthened oats. Receipts 182 cars. December opened a shade lower at 22⅝c and advanced to 22¾c.

Provisions were strong with a good cash meat demand and steady decrease in Liverpool stocks. Packers bought heavily of lard and ribs. January pork opened 5c higher at $9.05 and advanced to $9.07½. January lard and ribs ruled a shade higher at $5.27½ and $4.52½ respectively.

Close, wheat, December, 63¾@63¾c; May, 72¾@73c. Corn, November, 30¾c; December, 30⅝c; January, 30⅝c; May, 32¼@32½c. Oats, November, 22¾@22⅞c; December, 22⅝@22¾c; May, 23⅞c. Pork, November, $8.07½; December, $8.12½; January, $9.07½@9.12½; May, $9.37½. Lard, November, $5.05; December, $5.07½; January, $5.25. Ribs, November, $4.87½; December, $4.85; January, $4.55. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 3 red, 67@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@66c; No. 1 northern spring, 69@71½c; No. 2 northern spring, 67@71c; No. 3 spring, 64@71¼c. Corn, No. 2, 32½@32½c; No. 3, 31@31½c. Oats, No. 2, 22c; No. 3, 22½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.26½. Southwestern, $1.25¾; December, $1.23; May, $1.23; November, $1.27½. Rye, December, 51½c; May, 54c. Barley, cash, 36@46c. Timothy, November, $2.42. Clover, November, $7.50.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	66¾B	65	63@63⅛	73¾@74
High	66¾	65¼	63⅜@63⅝	74⅛
Low	66	64⅛	62@62⅛	73¼
Close	66	64½@65	63¼@63⅜	73¼A
May—				
Open	70¾B	69¾	73⅛@73⅜	77⅜
High	70¾	69¾	73¾	77⅝
Low	70	68¾	72	77⅛
Close	70B	68¾	72¼@73	77⅜B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork Dec.
Open	22@22⅜	31⅛	$8.07
High	22@22⅜	31⅜@31⅝	8.12
Low	22@22⅛	30¾	8.07
Close	22@22½	30⅜B	8.12

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	12,025	.....
Philadelphia	18,211	5,263
Baltimore	22,211	.....
Toledo	13,864	25,000
Detroit	4,228	1,046
St. Louis	20,000	11,000
Boston	23,000	23,912
Chicago	75,500	10,000
Milwaukee	41,300	19,600
Minneapolis	417,380	53,760
Kansas City	18,600	64,800
Duluth	153,107	12,737

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul. Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The market today showed a little more activity and the outlets easier. Prices remained unchanged from yesterday's quotations. Offers made by buyers were quickly accepted by shippers as they were uneasy of the market and anxious to sell out. A large number of heavy horses arrived at the close of the day, which the supplies of horses fully as large as at the opening of the sale today. The general run of the trade showed no sign of vitality and must be classified as moderate. Horses on hand are almost entirely of best logging size and quality and attractive for such. Quotations:

Drafters, choice ..... $115@150

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We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

GOLD STOCKS. **S. EDWARD SMITH,** IRON STOCKS.
STOCK AND BOND BROKER,
112 Chamber of Commerce Building, Duluth, Minn.
WANTED TO BUY:
Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines Certificates.
All issues of U. S. Government Bonds Bought and Sold.
Official Agent for the sale of all Treasury Stock. SWEDE BOY GOLD MINE.

Drafters, common to good..... 80@115
Farm horses, choice ..... 80@105
Farm horses, common to good.... 50@ 80

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Nov. 3.—Money on call higher at 7 per cent; prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand and $4.82¾@4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84@4.85; commercial bills, $4.82½. Silver certificates, 58¾@59c; bar silver, 58¾c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds strong; 2s registered, $1.00½; 3s registered and coupon, $1.08; new 4s registered, $1.28½; coupon, $1.29½; old 4s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.12½; 5s registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.10½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Nov. 3.—The opening of the cotton market was steady up to 3 points on heavy buying in which shorts, Liverpool and the South figured prominently. There was an abundance of bullish news, however, and the factor which crushed bear hope in a top crop was heavy to killing frost from the Atlantic coast to the extreme western border of the belt and Gulf districts. Many weather stations reported freezing temperatures and forecast a falling rather than a rising thermometer today. Commission brokers who had sold on the early uplift were seen to be reinvesting. European reports feverishly purchased the March and May positions. Shorts were nervous, particularly concerning obligations in the January delivery. The South continued a good buyer for the general list.

Cotton spot closed quiet at 4c advance. Middling uplands, 7 5-16c; middling gulf, 7 1-16c; sales, none. Cotton futures closed firm. November, $7.27; December, $7.31; January, $7.35; February, $7.36; March, $7.37; April, $7.39; May, $7.41; June, $7.42; July, $7.41; August, $7.41; September, $7.36; October, $6.98.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Nov. 3.—Consols for money, 107⅝; consols for account, 107⅜.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 20,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over, 18,755. Fairly steady. Hogs, receipts, 22,756; shipments, 2946. Cattle, receipts, 8500; shipments, 3500. Sheep, receipts, 21,824; shipments, 8888.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 301 Board of Trade, Chicago, Nov. 3.—Wheat market after opening firm, 1@c higher than last night in sympathy with Liverpool, later in the day sold off 3@c per bushel on liquidation by longs and in absence of cash demand. Weather throughout the winter belt was generally favorable for the growing crop. Visible supply in all probability will show another increase. Foreign markets near 11 o'clock but the general market was not affected.

Weakness became general in the specialties and there were many declines. The Flower and Metal issues were quite sensitive to pressure. Most of the railway stocks were neglected under yesterday's close. Southern Pacific reacting nearly a point on realizing. Covering in Sugar and Leather rallied them and steadied market somewhat. Sales to noon 322,000 shares. Small changes either way occurred in bonds on large trading.

The volume of dealings continued on a comparatively small scale. The heaviness of the market encouraged the bears to put out short lines, the industrials being most affected. The level of prices fell in many cases a point below last night. Leather fell to 38¾. Southern Pacific to 40½ and Brooklyn Transit to 83-4. No. large offerings were brought out at the decline and the bears covered. Leather mounted again to 39¾. The rally was not well held and the closing was irregular and very dull at mixed changes.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Nov. 3.—Close: Adventure, 6@7; Allouez, 3½@4½. Arcadian, 7½; Arnold, 8@7; Ashbed, 1 asked; Atlantic, 25½@27; Baltic, 24½@25; Bay State, 1½@2; Bingham, 15½; Bonanza, 1¾; Boston and Montana, 320@325; Boston Consolidated, 6¾; Butte and Boston, 65@66; Calumet and Hecla, 765@770; Centennial, 25¾; Copper Range, 38@40; Dominion Coal, 49¾; Franklin, 17@17½; Humboldt, 1@1¼; Isabella, 11; Isle Royale, 38; Miss, 10@11; Michigan, 8¼@9¼; Mohawk, 17@18; Old Colony, 6¾@

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LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.
—QUOTED BY—
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
12 Exchange Bldg.
DULUTH, - - - MINN.

Stocks, Etc.—	Par.	Per Share. Asked.	Bid.
First National bank....	100	...	124
Am. Exchange bank....	100	...	102
First Nat bank Superior	100	99	75
Duluth Shoe Co.....	100	81	70
L. W. Leithead Drug Co	100	...	75
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	...	57½
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co	50	...	125
Globe Elevator Co.....	100	100	...
Con. Elevator Co. 1st pfd	100	100	95
Con. Elevator Co. 2d pfd	100	100	85
Con. Elevator Co. com..	100	50	25
County orders			Par

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FOREST RESERVE
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For a Few Days.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce

be attracted, or the cash demand revive or the growing wheat situation here and at Argentine altered or we cannot get much of an upturn in price, and forced liquidation of December wheat will result.

Corn during the early part of the session enjoyed quite a nice local trade and exhibited a firmer tone, but before the close leading bears took this market in hand also, and as the support was largely professional they were successful in clipping a little off the price, aided by the fact that some elevator interests had been selling December corn and talking delivery on it. The cash demand is small 150,000 bus sold here, and from 8 to 12 loads talked at New York. Argentine shipments are heavy, amounting to 1,944,000 bus. Clearances are very large at 765,000 bus. We consider these declines as natural and sympathetic, and likely to occur until the general speculative interest is broader but we remain friendly to the buying side of corn for the May option on the soft spots, considering the general situation of both supply and demand as favorable ultimately to a higher range of values.

There is very little to say as to oats. There are no special feature, with a slightly easy tone, a narrow range and extremely small trade. This market has not looked firm to us lately. Clearances great at 25,000 bus. Receipts amounted to 182 cars, with 200 for tomorrow. Cash sales here were 100,000 bus and at New York 25,000 bus.

Provisions—There were 22,000 hogs here, a shortage of 5000. There were 54,000 West against 67,000 a year ago, and there were 18,000 estimated for tomorrow. The feature today has been continued buying of pork by a broker who has been doing it for some time. It has caused talk that the new ruling making it impossible to deliver old pork after January and also uncertain as to what curing will be necessary to make new pork deliverable, has caused nervousness in this regard. The English houses sold lard, but the undertone of the provision market today has been independently firm, although the trade has been largely professional. Cash trade is first rate for domestic account but continues slow for foreign. Shipments are reported at over 5,000,000 lbs of meats and nearly 2,000,000 lard.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Dealings Heavy at Opening---Slight Gains the Rule.

New York, Nov. 3.—The declines were heavy at the opening in stocks which were favorites yesterday and in which the tone was rather undecided, in Southern Pacific, 500 shares sold simultaneously at 41⅜@41½ compared with 41⅜ last night. In Cleveland & Columbus over 11,000 shares sold within the first few minutes at a range of only a quarter. In Leather a gain of 1⅜ was established and in Sugar a loss of a point. Anaconda rose strongly 2⅜ and Brooklyn Transit relapsed after a slight opening gain. The Southwestern railroads were taken in heavy blocks. The majority of stocks showed gains which were limited to fractions.

Aggressive measures against the reputed short interests in Sugar and Leather was supposed to cause their rapid improvement. The former, which had dropped a point, was carried up 2 and Leather got up to 38. Heavy buying of the Southwestern kept them well above yesterday. Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan Street Railway moved downward, but Manhattan gained 1¼. Standard stocks were neglected. Sugar and Manhattan suffered from realizations near 11 o'clock but the general market was not affected.

Weakness became general in the specialties and there were many declines. The Flower and Metal issues were quite sensitive to pressure. Most of the railway stocks were forced under yesterday's close. Southern Pacific reacting nearly a point on realizing. Covering in Sugar and Leather rallied them and steadied market somewhat. Sales to noon 322,000 shares. Small changes either way occurred in bonds on large trading.

The volume of dealings continued on a comparatively small scale. The heaviness of the market encouraged the bears to put out short lines, the industrials being most affected. The level of prices fell in many cases a point below last night. Leather fell to 38¾. Southern Pacific to 40½ and Brooklyn Transit to 83-4. No. large offerings were brought out at the decline and the bears covered. Leather mounted again to 39¾. The rally was not well held and the closing was irregular and very dull at mixed changes.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sugar	157	158⅝	156½	156⅞
Am. Wire com....	47⅝	48⅞	47¼	47⅝
Tobacco	122¾	123½	122¾	122⅞
Atchison com	23⅞	23⅞	22⅝	22⅝
Atchison pfd	67	67⅛	66¾	66¾
Brooklyn Transit ..	90¾	90⅝	88⅜	89
C. M. & St. P.....	127½	127½	126⅝	126⅝
C. B. & Q.	134	134½	133⅜	133⅝
Federal Steel com.	59⅞	59⅝	58½	58⅝
Federal Steel pfd..	81⅝	81⅜	81	81⅛
Great Western	147⅜	147⅜	146⅜	146⅜
L. & N.	87⅞	87⅞	87	87
Manhattan	112⅜	113¼	111	111¾
Missouri Pacific ...	49⅞	49⅞	48⅞	49¼
N. P. common	55	55⅞	54½	54½
N. P. preferred....	76⅞	76⅞	76¼	76½
People's Gas	116¼	116⅜	115⅜	115⅜
Rock Island	115⅜	115⅝	115¼	115¼
Southern Pacific	41⅜	41⅜	40⅝	40⅞
T. C.	119¼	119¼	118	118⅜
Leather pfd	82½	83½	80¾	81⅜
Union Pacific pfd.	77⅞	77⅞	77¼	77⅛
Union Pacific com.	48	48¼	47⅝	47⅝
Western Union	89¼	89½	88⅝	88⅝
Great Northern	175	175	174½	174½
Illinois Central	115½	115⅝	115⅜	115⅜
Republic Iron-Steel	70	70	68¾	68¾
Money	6	7	6	6
Leather common..	34½	35¾	34½	35½

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Wheat started with a show of strength, rather warranted too in view of higher cables, influenced by lighter offerings abroad and Argentine shipments very small at 150,000 bus, but the close is the weakest we have had yet, and is ostensibly due to a well-timed raid on the part of the bears, who confidentially sold quite a large amount of wheat and forced general selling on the part of the local and some by the outside crowd. Of course todays buying has been largely by shorts; the selling up to the close could be called scattered liquidation. Fresh investment buying except in shape of resting orders, not in evidence. Shipping demad s poor. New York taking from 7 to 10 loads. Flour demand reported slow; millers the only buyers of cash wheat here and at Minneapolis. Tomorrow's estimates, 145 cars. The clearances from both coasts will amount to a little over 2,000,000 bus against over 4,000,000 bus last year. The Argentine shipments, 782,000 bus make it look like light world's shipments, another decrease on passage and lighter supply reserves across the water. Either price mut decline to a point, where the speculative buyers will

GIBBONS & CO.,

BROKERS.

Buy and sell Grain or Stocks in all the Markets of the World.

Office off St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

Telephone 798.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.

—QUOTED BY—

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

12 Exchange Bldg.

DULUTH, - - - MINN.

Stocks, Etc.—	Par.	Per Share. Asked.	Bid.
First National bank....	100	...	124
Am. Exchange bank....	100	...	102
First Nat bank Superior	100	99	75
Duluth Shoe Co.....	100	81	70
L. W. Leithead Drug Co	100	...	75
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	...	57½
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co	50	...	125
Globe Elevator Co.....	100	100	...
Con. Elevator Co. 1st pfd	100	100	95
Con. Elevator Co. 2d pfd	100	100	85
Con. Elevator Co. com..	100	50	25
County orders			Par

We deal in real estate, good commercial paper, first mortgage loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Nov. 3.—Close, wheat, December, 73¾c; March, 76¾c; May, 77½c. Corn, December, 38½c; May, 38½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Nov. 3.—Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, November, 65c; December, 64½@65c; May, 68¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67¼c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c; No. 2 northern, 62¾c.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Clearings, $24,061,615; balances, $1,107,618. Sterling exchange, $4.81 @4.88. New York exchange, par.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Nov. 3.—Owing to storms in England, the Liverpool close was not obtainable. At 1:30 p. m., wheat was steady, unchanged to ¼d higher. December, 5s 10½d; March, 5s 11¼d. Corn, firm, 5d higher. December, 2s 6¼d; January, 3s 5½d; February, 3s 5½d; May, 3s 5½d.

Sale on Shot Guns and Rifles

For the balance of the week at J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior streeet.

WEST DULUTH

The Barnard restaurant outfit that bought out Mrs. Stewart recently broke up with a row, and the Barnards have returned to Chicago. The police say that it is just as well for the wellbeing of West Duluth to lose these residents. Matters came to a head several days ago, when Barnard's associate in the enterprise, a man named W. R. Wilcox, who had come with Barnard from Ottawa, Ill., swore out a search warrant against the effects of Mabel Lee for some shirts and other wearing apparel that he alleged to have been taken by her. A search brought forth some necktles and other small articles that Mr. Wilcox claimed as his, and which the fair Mabel consented to turn over to him.

Mabel squared off at portly Lieut. Briggs when search was being conducted, and the latter said he thought he was going to get a knock-out. She confined herself to words, and gave him a tongue-lashing that made his ears tingle.

In the course of her remarks, Mabel volunteered a hint as to her past life, saying: "You can't do anything to me in this state for what I have done in other states."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Knights of Pythias conferred the second and third degrees last evening, and the ceremony was followed by a banquet. A number of Duluth knights were present.

J. C. Anderson is in St. Paul.

John Boerner left yesterday for the Brule to act as timekeeper in a lumber camp.

E. Dornaedy, who has been confined to his house with a slight attack of malaria, is out again.

The Red Men initiated six members last night.

The ladies of Asbury M. E. church will give a fair and supper on Friday and Saturday evenings, Dec. 15 and 16.

The quilt social given by the ladies of Ellen Toucey lodge, L. L. O. L., at Gilley's hall, was a great social and financial success. Ticket No. 2 drew the quilt, and No. 79 the sofa pillow.

Miss Sadie Corrin is visiting in Rush City.

Dr. Burnside has returned from his trip in the woods.

Manager Thomas is putting up a wall of pig iron around the blast furnace plant.

John Winness, the reliable horse dealer, has returned from Iowa with twenty of the finest heavy draft horses ever brought to West Duluth, ranging in weight from 2960 to 3500 pounds per pair. These horses were bought right out of work, and not fixed for sale. Parties desiring a team are invited to come and see them. Fifty-fifth and Grand avenue west.

Buy your coal of A. Bagley.

Grand dance next Saturday night, Isaacson & Kauppi's hall. Admission, 25 cents.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Radiant Homes

Are made so by using the RADIANT HOME STOVES, the best Stoves made, if you need a stove don't take chances on an unknown kind, but get the best; your neighbor will tell you about the RADIANT HOME. It IS the best. People sell their old stoves because they are no good. You want a good stove, so buy a new one and get your money's worth. Lowest prices on all kinds of Pipe, Elbows, Dampers, etc.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Dealers in Hardware and Stoves.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, 11th Judicial District.
Robert L. Cochrane, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Hannon, Nellie Hannon and E. P. Fraker, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 28th day of October, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, the 18th day of December, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All the interest of the said defendants John Hannon and Nellie Hannon, as the same existed upon the 4th day of August, 1898, and as the same has since been enlarged and completed, in and to lots twelve (12) and thirteen (13), in block two (2), in the First Addition to Proctorknott, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, the sale of said premises to be subject to the mortgage lien of the above named defendant E. P. Fraker, which attached upon the 30th day of July, 1898.

Dated October 31st, 1899.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-3-10-17-24-Dec-1—8—1899.

THREE INDICTMENTS.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 3.—Francis Vale, a notary public; Millie Haze, an aged negress, and another person, who has not been apprehended, are charged in an indictment returned by the federal grand jury with conspiracy to defraud the government.

A CONFEDERATE CHECK.

Kingston, R. I., Nov. 3.—Sodgwick post, G. A. R., has received a check from Robert E. Lee camp, Confederate veterans of Richmond, Va., to assist the post in reducing the debt on its encampment hall. The check was sent in recognition of the services performed by the post, which acted as escort when the body of Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," left this state for the South one year ago.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF year old child. Call at once. 1818½ London road.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2107 East Fourth street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

GIRLS WANTED AT THE KNITTING works, 1804 West Superior street.

FIVE WAIST AND SKIRT MAKERS at once. Mme. LaFerte, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 10 Chester terrace.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER TO TAKE care of small family. Call 2402 West Sixth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1007 East Second.

WANTED—A COOK AT THE CRAGgencroft.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1131 East Second street.

WANTED—COOK, AT PALACE RESTaurant, 206 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No washing. 411 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at Herald office.

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED — SALESMAN FOR THE road. Apply Hammond Packing company.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers at once. Duluth Tailoring company, 306 West First street.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY AT Spalding hotel.

WANTED—SIX CARPENTERS AT Stone-Ordean-Wells warehouse, Fifth avenue west. Apply at works.

COAT AND VEST MAKER WANTED. J. W. Brownell, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—COLLECTOR OF EXPERIence. State lowest wages expected for the winter. P 92, Herald.

WANTED—PANTSMAKER AT J. JANzig's.

WANTED AT ONCE—TWO HUSTLING young men to solicit orders in the city; experience not necessary; reference required and given. J 26 Herald.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD MACHINISTS. Apply at once to the Clyde Iron works.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE EXPERIenced linemen, new work, also men who have done some climbing. Zenith City Telephone company.

WANTED—SOLICITOR, GOOD SALARY and commission. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

YOUNG MEN, OUR CATALOGUE EXplains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barbar college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, engagements in the city. Call or address 111 West First street.

WANTED—GENERAL OFFICE WORK by young lady stenographer. Good penman and quick at figures. Address M, 57, Herald.

MIDDLE-AGED, STEADY, NEAT MAN wishes employment; store or factory, etc.; security if required. J. E. L., Herald.

PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER wants work. Address "Painter," Herald office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY STEADY man for afternoons; is willing to work at anything, and can furnish best of references. Address P 93, Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO GO OUT WASHing or housecleaning. 312½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBbing or store and offices to clean. Work guaranteed. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east.

WANTED—OFFICE WORK OF SOME kind by young man of 22. Experienced and references. Address P 99, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A POSItion as collector or any light employment. Can make himself very useful at almost anything. Address M. N., Herald.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION AS shipping or checking clerk in some wholesale house or retail store, or as time clerk. Any place of trust will be gladly accepted. Address M 44, Herald.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Nils Johnson Holden (unmarried), of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagor, to Frances J. Howell, mortgagee, dated the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the fifth day of July, A. D. 1893, at the hour of 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Book one hundred and six (106) of mortgages, on page one hundred and eighty-two (182).

And whereas, there is claimed to be due, and is now due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of five hundred seventy-seven and 56-100 dollars ($577.56) of principal and interest, and the further sum of $47.97 for taxes, paid by the said mortgagee, and the further sum of $10.50 for premiums of insurance paid by said mortgagee under the terms of said mortgage, making in all due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred thirty-six and 03-100 dollars ($636.03), and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the sixteenth (16th) day of December, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale, and twenty-five dollars ($25) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold is the tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, known and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block number three (3), in Spalding's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., November 3d, 1899.

FRANCES J. HOWELL,
Mortgagee.

MAHON & AGATIN,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-3-10-17-24-Dec-1-8—1899.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

HOUSE AND LOT AND STOCK OF groceries for sale or exchange for improved property. Inquire at 630 East Third street.

Established 1886.
J. C. MISHLER,
307-308 Exchange Bldg.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

GOOD TEN-ROOM HOUSE, IN excellent repair, together with 2 lots 100x140 feet, centrally located. House alone worth the price asked.

ALSO MINNESOTA STATE lease on mineral contract for a first-class iron mine on the Mesaba range.

ALSO ONE AND ONE-HALF miles waterfront on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power.

ALSO HOUSES AND LOTS IN various parts of the city, and some head of the lakes acres.

Come and see me; write, or wire.

J. C. MISHLER,
307-308 Exchange Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.
FOR SALE.

2009 and 2011 West Seventh street, 2 new dwellings, 7 rooms each, stone foundations, cost $2200—with lot 50x140—$1700.

Or One house, with 25x140 ft, $850.

Lot 40x100 ft, upper side Third St., between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues west—$150.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., REAL ESTATE.
201 First National Bank Bldg.

$ WE HAVE MONEY ON HAND to purchase desirable properties. What will you offer for a quick sale?

For best rates, see us before renewing your loan.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.
Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additional Rights Bought and Sold.

J. H. SHARP, 615 Torrey Building.
Telephone No. 750-4. **Real Estate, Pine and Iron Lands . . . . .**
Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additional Rights Bought and Sold.

WANTED—TO RENT

WANTED—A STEAM-HEATED FLAT of five or six rooms, or a five or six room house, immediately. Rent must be reasonable. Address F. N., Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYNT. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

PIANO TUNING.

$1.75 —OUR CASH PRICE FOR first-class piano tuning, repairing of pianos and organs. George W. Tietz, 2 and 3 Banning block.

FOUND.

FOUND—A ROBE, ON GRAND AVENue, near Swanstrom's old store. Owner can have property by calling on Oscar Johnson, Fifty-fourth avenue west and Elinor street, identifying it and paying for advertisement.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, Nov. 6, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Nov. 13, 1899. Work, Robert Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, Nov. 6, 1899. Work, Royal Arch degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month,

A. Wieland,

123 W. Superior St.



A PLEASING SHOE In Buying Shoes

There is no feature more important than to have those that please in all ways—in shape, material, fit, price and "feel."

Our stock enables you to purchase a serviceable and comfortable shoe, made for beauty as well as satisfactory wear for ladies and gentlemen at

$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

More comfort for the money than in many others you can buy.

Sole Agents for

Humanic Men's Shoes at $4.00

Sorosis Ladies' Shoes New shoe for women, always $3.50

A Writing Tablet Free with every pair . . . . . of our celebrated School Shoes

Boys' strong and neat shoes at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75

Youth's, same kind $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

Little Gent's shoes $1.00 to $1.75

Misses' calf and kid school shoes $1.50

Children's, same kind, sizes 8 to 11 $1.25

Infant's shoes 35c, 50c and 75c

RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES THAT WEAR.

A. WIELAND.

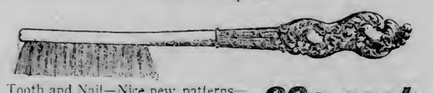
F. D. DAY & CO. F. D. DAY & CO.

BARGAINS IN

STERLING SILVER

FOR SATURDAY.

We offer these prices to induce early Christmas buying. Our stock is complete.



Tooth and Nail—Nice new patterns—good weight, Brushes ..... 30c each



Nail Files and Knives, also Letter Seals and Blotters, a decided bargain at ..... 30c each



Fine Tweezers, as well as a complete line of Sterling Silver Manicuring pieces, at ..... 30c each



Shoe Hooks at ..... 30c each

F.D. DAY & CO. Jewelers

315 W. Superior Street.

In Every Line There Can be but One Best!

IN STOVES IT'S RADIANT HOME.

If you are interested in a stove that is built RIGHT, with the view of giving the greatest amount of heat from the smallest amount of fuel—in a stove that is built to last—in a stove that is easily cared for—YOU SHOULD SEE

THE RADIANT HOME.

It is free from fads, and is full of common sense construction, points that appeal to the good judgment of every looker.

Come in and see it. No obligation to buy. We are proud of it and glad to show it.

HEADQUARTERS— GUNS, RIFLES, SPORTING GOODS, GENERALLY.

Kelley Hardware Co

118-120 West Superior Street.

WILL REDUCE RATES.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 3.—The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company has consented to Railroad Commissioner Rice's demands for the reduction of freight rates in Wisconsin to Milwaukee. The new tariff is to take effect Nov. 15.

BANKERS INDICTED.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 3.—A true bill has been returned against William Weir, president of the Bank Ville Marie; Jeffery Smith, one of the directory, and Ferdinand Lemieux, the ex-cashier, for making a false statement of the bank's affairs to the government.

NEW ORDER OF THINGS

Chief Hansen to Get After Saloonkeepers on the Bowery.

TO STOP ROBBERIES

Tells Them Their Licenses Will Be Revoked If They Continue.

Yesterday a special detective was added to the headquarters force of police, who will in the future look after the spiritual welfare of the Bowery. He will visit every passenger train entering Duluth night and day to protect the woodsmen and others from falling into the hands of the "big mitt men. It has been the practice of the Bowery "big mitt" gang for several months past to take care of all strangers coming to Duluth, providing they look like "ready money." There has been a standing reception committee that has most cordially welcomed strange woodsmen to Duluth the moment they got off the train. Members of this committee, after a few appropriate words of greeting, would escort the lumber jacks up to the tenghest saloons on the Bowery, where the strangers would receive every possible attention till their money was gone. In some cases where the visitors were weary and fell asleep in a little rear room, the "big mitt" reception committee was even kind enough to remove the stranger's shoes and other wearing apparel, and he would usually find his clothing all neatly folded and cleaned, hanging out in front of a second-hand store next morning, waiting for him and a little cash consideration worked in on the side.

With the placing of a special detective on the Bowery and at the Union depot, the "big mitt" reception committee will be relieved of many of its most arduous duties. Chief Hansen this morning notified all saloonkeepers on the Bowery that if there were any more reported robberies in their places of business steps would be taken to have the licenses revoked.

It is worthy of note that the chief is now taking the very action which was suggested to him last spring in the columns of The Herald, and which it was then given out would be enforced.

PERSONALS.

Rev. A. C. Manson of the Second Presbyterian church after a brief visit in the West returned to the city last night. He will be in his accustomed place next Sunday at all the services.

J. Barnes, who is well known in this city, having been a member of Company A, has returned to Duluth after having completed a course of study in law. He successfully passed an examination to practice at the bar and is considering the advisability of locating in business in this city.

Mrs. Charles H. Maginnis has returned from Washington where she has been visiting for some time.

Miss Graff who has been visiting here for some time has returned to Detroit, Mich.

John Promberger who is now located at Milwaukee is in the city today a guest at the Spalding.

Word has been received that Miss Agnes Maginnis who has gone to Porto Rico to visit her brother has arrived there.

J. H. Sessions and M. H. Boucelle arrived from Minneapolis this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Davis of St. Paul are at the Spalding.

F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern railroad is at the Spalding today.

W. J. Rattle, the Cleveland mining expert, of the firm of Rattle & Nye is in the city today. He has been in the Northwestern iron mining country for some time and left this afternoon for the Michigan country.

A. B. Kelly, of Northfield is at the St. Louis.

Samuel Main, of Willow River, is at the St. Louis.

P. C. Malloney of Green Bay, Wis., is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

John C. Oden, of St. Paul, general freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota railway is at the Spalding.

Edwin A. Jaggard of St. Paul, a leading attorney of that city, in in the city today.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbets, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Professor Ourat will give his first party Friday evening. Former pupils and friends invited.

New millinery at Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

When in New York get the Evening Herald at the imperial hotel news stand.

All freight handlers of union No. 64 are requested to attend a meeting next Saturday evening at Brown's hall, 10 East Superior street.

Professor Ourat will form an adult beginners' class Wednesday evening, Nov. 8.

Mrs. Stocker has issued invitations to the members of the Cecilian Choral society for an informal reception to be given at her home, 1014 East Second street, from 1:30 to 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, in honor of Edward Baxter Perry, of Boston.

A matinee will be given at the Parlor theater Saturday afternoon at 2:30 when the excellent vaudeville show at this house this week will be repeated. For next week an entire new company has been engaged.

There will be a meeting of Camp McEwen of the Spanish War Veterans' association this evening in the council chamber.

Tomorrow evening a national entertainment will be given at Columbia hall by the Young Ladies' aid of the Bethany Lutheran church.

The by-laws of the Spruce Mining company were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The officers of the company, according to the signatures on the by-laws, are P. L. Kimberly, president and F. A. Dalley, secretary.

A marriage license has been issued to Horace S. Davis and Elizabeth Owre.

Shirkey and Jeffries fight given by rounds, at Hotel St. Louis tonight.

Mrs. Isaac N. Weldon, the aged woman who was run over by a buggy at the corner of Superior street and Second avenue west yesterday morning will recover. She is at St. Lukes' hospital and is still suffering a great deal as a result of the injuries.

Carry Landt was arrested at noon today charged with conducting a house of ill-fame at 714 West Superior street. She was arraigned in police court and entered a plea of not guilty. She was released on $50 bail which she promised to furnish at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A perpetual injunction restraining the B. Heller Liquor company from selling brandy or any other liquor not genuine under the name of Hennesy brandy was filed in the United States court today in accordance with a stipulation between the parties. The case was brought by James Hennesy & Co.

HIS ACTION UPHELD.

New York, Nov. 3.—The action of District Attorney Gardiner in refusing to give his assent to the placing of election cases before the grand jury, with preliminary hearings before magistrates, was upheld today by the grand jury, which refused to hear a number of such cases presented by Superintendent of Elections McCullagh.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 292. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

There are a great many PROBLEMS in life that are difficult to solve and many mistakes are made before the RIGHT SOLUTION is reached. There are differences of opinions in regard to the solution of the TELEPHONE question as well as politics. Even in buying GROCERIES a good many make mistakes as they PAY TOO MUCH for THEIR BREAD AND BUTTER. That the "VIKING" Flour and "VIKING" Creamery is BETTER and sold for LESS MONEY than any other brands that problem has been solved. WHAT to buy and WHERE to buy we leave to your judgment.

SATURDAY and MONDAY We Offer:

Our "Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.80
"Viking Pride" Flour, 49-lb sack	90c
Bakers' Triumph, 49-lb sack	75c
Standard White Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	65c
Best Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	75c
Rye Meal, 49-lb sack	75c
Whole Wheat Flour, 12½ lb sack	35c
Corn Meal, 98-lb sack	89c
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb	7c
Best Medium Ham, per lb	12c
Best California Ham, per lb	7½c
Best Bacon, per lb	8½c
Best Pickled Pork, per lb	6c
Dry Salt Pork, per lb	6½c
Genuine Goteburg Summer Sausage, lb	14c
Cooking Apples, per peck	25c
Viking Creamery, 1-lb print	25c
Creamery, 10-lb blocks, per lb	23c
Creamery, bulk, from 20 to 23c	
Butter in 5 and 10-lb jars, lb	20c
Full Cream Cheese, per lb	15c
Farina, per lb	3½c
Lockeye Salmon Steak, 20c cans for	16c
Fish Balls, 20c cans, for	15c
Fancy Prunes, per lb	5c
Dill Pickles, gal	20c
Mustard Sardines, per can	7c
Dewey Sardines, 3 cans for	10c
Jelly in 5-lb pails	17c
Dr. Price's Baking Powder, per 1-lb can	40c
Calumet Baking Powder, 1-lb cans	19c
"Viking" Soap, 12 oz. bars, 10 bars for	25c
"Viking King," Soap, 9 bars for	25c
Floating "Viking," 10c size	5c
College Brand Tomatoes, can	7c
Dew Drop Corn, 3 cans	25c
Viking Tomatoes, extras, 15c can for	12½
Viking Standard Tomatoes, 3 cans	25c
Cranberries, per quart	7c
Fresh Eggs, per doz	18c
H. M. Ginger Snaps, per lb.	5½c
A. B. C. Soda Crackers, per lb	6½c
"Viking" Maple Syrup, qt cans for	32c
Welch Bros.' Maple Syrup, per qt	25c
Pillsbury's Flaked Oat Food, 2-lb pkg	10c
Pillsbury's Vitoes, per pkg	11c
Ambrosia Chocolate, per lb	32c
Gona Coffe, per lb	18c
Our Own Java and Mocha Coffee 3-lb can for	81c
Sweet Potatoes, 10 lbs for	25c

Gronseth & Olsen.

GAY IS SILENT.

City Officials Hear Nothing In Relation to the Bonds.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the city officials had not been notified that E. H. Gay & Co. had paid over the $515,250 for the city refunding bonds and they cannot satisfactorily explain the delay For two days the deal has been considered closed and the city officers were expecting at any moment to receive a telegram from the American Exchange Bank of New York saying that over half a million dollars was laying around in its vaults at the disposal of the city.

It is said Mr. Gay may delay a little longer and if the issue is not taken by the close of banking hours Monday the council may take up the matter Monday evening and annul the contract assigned by the New First National bank, of Columbus, to E. H. Gay.

As a possible explanation of the delay it is said that Gay & Co. are having a little trouble in getting the money together with which to pay for the bonds, but the city officials say he should at least notify them in such a case.

McDONALD INDICTED.

Three Bills Returned Against Him For Stealing.

The grand jury returned three indictments this afternoon against Charles McDonald, the young man of good clothes and smooth appearance, who is suspected of a line of petty thefts extending over a month or two. It also returned an indictment against one man not in custody. The three indictments against McDonald all charge grand larceny in the second degree, and if they are all true he must have accumulated enough cheap jewelry to start a store with. Indictment No. 1 charges that on Sept. 10 he stole from J. C. Fling, out of the building at 320 Lake avenue north, a gold-filled watch valued at $25. The second indictment charges that on September 29 he stole from Tina Backmann, of 1507 West Superior street, the following articles: One garnet ring worth $1.50; one friendship ring, worth $1.50; one necklace, worth $1; one watch chain, worth $2; one silver scarf pin, worth $1.50; three beauty pins, worth 25 cents each; one spearhead breast pin, worth $1.50; one other breast pin, worth $1. The third indictment charges that Oct. 4 he stole from Sarah Mallory, out of 506 West First street, the following property: One gold ring, worth $2; one gold ring, worth $10; one watch chain, worth $2.

Yesterday afternoon the grand jury returned an indictment against Henry Thomas for assault in the second degree, alleged to have been committed on one Clara Coquine. John Grant was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. He is accused of taking some money from a saloon at Biwabik. This afternoon both pleaded not guilty.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 575.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

20 cents Buys a pound new made Dairy Butter.

25 cents Buys a pound extra quality Creamery Butter.

18 cents Buys a dozen Guaranteed Fresh Eggs.

We sell Lipton's Teas in ½-lb and 1-lb Tins.

5 cents Buys a dozen Cucumber Pickles.

5 cents Buys a dozen German Dill Pickles.

5 cents Buys 2 Stalks Celery.

Baker's Premium Coffee in 1-lb packages.

30 cents Buys a basket California Plums.

$2.35 Buys a barrel Illinois Apples.

$3.50 Buys a barrel New York Baldwins, Northern Spy or Greening Apples.

New Figs, Sugared Walnut Dates and New Nuts.

5 cents Buys a large Cocoanut.

10 cents Buys 4 lbs Sweet Potatoes.

5 cents Buys a Pie Pumpkin.

We sell Fresh Pork Loins and Sausage.

25 cents Buys a 50c Bottle Chow Chow.

25 cents Buys a 50c bottle Sour Mixed Pickles.

25 cents Buys a 50c bottle Sweet Gherkins.

5 cents Buys a Hubbard Squash.

10 cents Buys a peck Home Grown Rutabagas.

7 cents Buys a Quart Cranberries.

25 cents Buys a peck good Cooking Apples.

7 cents Buys a can of new pack Sweet Corn.

11 cents Per lb for Fresh Dressed Spring Chickens.

14 cents Per lb for Fresh Dressed Young Turkeys.

P. L. JOHNSON

CASH GROCER.

JEFFRIES TRAINED RIGHT.

His Manager Denies the Story of Over Training.

New York, Nov. 3.—William A. Brady, Jeffries' manager, has made the following statement in reply to the charge by Trainer Delaney that Jeffries had trained too hard:

"So far as trainers' opinions go they have no bearing on the fight in any way. This statement that Jeffries has been over-trained has been caused, I believe, by a little jealousy at the training quarters between Jeffries' trainers.

"Jeffries has prepared for this fight in his own way, and I don't think he has made any mistake. Jeffries is intelligent, and knows what is good for himself better than any one else does."

HIS BEST MOVE.

Egansville, Ont., Nov. 3.—William Yaster, who on Tuesday last murdered his wife and 19-year-old daughter, committed suicide today by taking poison. Previously, he had filled his mouth with gunpowder and touched it off with a lighted match, but only succeeded in fearfully burning his face.

LOSS AT THOMASVLLE.

Thomasville, Ala., Nov. 3.—The loss by last night's fire is approximated at $150,000. Insurance not known, but almost nothing.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TWO NIGHTS— TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY . . . Nov. 6-8

Edwin Mayo,

And company in Mark Twain's

"Pudd'nhead Wilson."

Dramatized by FRANK MAYO.

R. KROJANKER...

West Superior Street 201 West Superior Street



THE FURRIER.

Fur garments, ready to wear, made in our own workrooms from the world's best skins, by skillful craftsmen, after the latest approved modes and fashions. We guarantee that values equal to ours in style and fit cannot be obtained in Duluth. Our reputation, built up by years of trustworthy and reliable methods and our superior workmanship bears the stamp of **Leadership in the Fur Business.** Strictly honest in all our dealings, never misrepresenting skins.

We quote here a few of our MAMMOTH VALUES, which you will do well to take advantage of.

Fur Collarettes.

FINE ELECTRIC SEAL COLLARETTE—Lined with good quality of satin, well and strongly made, with extra high storm collar, which we have been selling for $8.50; go Saturday for $5.50

HIGH GRADE ELECTRIC SEAL COLLARETTES—Made in our own work rooms, perfect selected skins, lined with the best satin, very high storm collar; you can't match it any where for less than $18.00; our price for Saturday $12.50

BEAUTIFUL AND STYLISH ELECTRIC SEAL COLLARETTES—With tabs and Marten tails, nicely lined with satin, actual value $20.00; Saturday only $13.50

RICH BLACK MARTEN COLLARETTES—Very nobby, lined with Skinner's satin, high storm collar and actually nothing to equal them at $35.00; Saturday, only $22.50

BLACK MARTEN COLLARETTES—With genuine Persian lamb, very neat and tasty, extra high storm collar and lined with an extra quality of satin; these collarettes excel any at $35.00; special Saturday $27.50

Fur Scarfs.

BLACK MARTEN SCARFS—made of A 1 skins, nobby, neat and warm, with cluster of 8 Marten tails, actually worth $10.00; Saturday, only $6.50

ELECTRIC SEAL SCARF—With beautiful cluster of 10 marten tails, nothing like it in the city for less than $8.00; Saturday, only $5.00

Seal Jackets.

ELECTRIC SEAL JACKETS—Made by us of specially selected skins, perfect in fit and make; we have them ready-to-wear, or to your order, with very high storm collars, and lined with high grade satin; dry goods stores advertise them for $55.00; our price only $39.50

ASTRAKHAN JACKETS—Made of the very best skins, lined with heavy satin, in the latest style and cut; these warm, nobby and sightly jackets are special values at $50.00; Saturday they go for $35.00

ALASKA SEAL JACKETS—On these we are especially strong, and decidedly the lowest priced; our skins are all guaranteed by us; we make you a jacket from skins selected by yourself in the swellest and latest approved mode, warrant a perfect fit and offering you the largest selection of truly reliable furs in the Northwest. Examine our skins and let us figure on your seal jacket. You'll save money.

Storm Collars.

AMERICAN MARTEN STORM COLLARS—Beautifully made trimmed with 8 tails; the latest style, worth $12; Saturday, only $7.50

ELECTRIC SEAL STORM COLLAR—Made of the highest grade fur, and positively a bargain at $12.50; Saturday $8.50



Repairing and Remodeling

Our specialties, and here again we demonstrate our ability to do the finest and best work for less money than inexperienced and dabbling furriers ask.

In Remodeling we are experts, making entire new and stylish garments from yours that may hap to be out of date.

Let us give you an estimate on your work, then compare with others, and you are a customer of ours.

R. Krojanker

201 West Superior Street.

The New Turkish Store,

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING

124 West Superior Street,

Has just received a large consignment of Rugs and Draperies, direct from Persia, among which are some large sizes. Rugs for Diningrooms. They are the finest ever shown in this city, and will be sold at prices much below the ordinary.

Special Sale Tomorrow and All Next Week Turkish Embroideries.

CANADA'S SECOND OFFER.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 3.—Sir Wilfred Laurier, the premier, was seen today regarding a second contingent for the Transvaal. All that he would say was that the matter was under consideration, and that arrangements were going on between the government and imperial authorities respecting the matter. It is, however, well understood that an offer of troops has been made, and the Dominion government is now waiting for a reply.

A woman wants a man for a husband, one with life, energy, courage. "Girls, if you get one without these good qualities, give him Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill do the business." S. F. BOYCE.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

THE HOTEL CADILLAC,

No. 28 East Second Street.

Pleasantly and quietly located.

Opposite High School Building.

Single rooms and suites, heated by steam, well lighted, baths, etc., good table board. Moderate rates during the winter.

Snow in the Air.

Need a new suit or overcoat? If so come to us. You can't do better.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1543 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs or cure. Capital $100,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free

STACK & CO.

UNPARALLELED UNDERPRICING!

Make your money tell by attending our Saturday sale. These items are noticeably below what others ask you. Our sales are all stamped with a genuiness that attracts many buyers. Tomorrow's opportunities are more tham ordinary—we make it so as we especially want your trade.

5c a skein for best quality imported Saxony...worth 10c

12½c a pair for Ladies' Wool Hose....regular price 19c

3c for 5 yards of Baby Ribbon, pequot edge ..worth 5c

1c each for plated Beauty Pins.....regular price 2 for 5c

5c a pair for Ladies' Dress Shields.....worth 10c

10c for heavy retinned 10-qt water pails .....worth 15c

3c for wire plate handles.....regular price 10c

3c for fine toilet soaps.....regular price 5c

35c for steel hammers.....hardware stores price 48c

5c for Asbestos stove mats .....worth 10c

5c for box of writing paper, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes

3c for glass bottles of ink .....regular price 5c

7c for best quality London Crepe paper.....worth 10c

25c for fleece lined Misses' & Boys' Underwear, all sizes

33c for Men's heavy double back fleece lined Shirts, worth 50c.

15c for Men's Suspenders, heavy elastic web..worth 25c

5c a pair for Men's Cotton Sox.....regular 10c value

10c each for ready-made pillow slips.....worth 15c

3c for white rolled cotton batting.....worth 5c

39c for Ladies' black kid gloves.....worth 75c a pair

98c a set for Sad Iron sets.....worth $1.48 a set

$1.25 for Clothes Wringers—either iron or wood frame

35c for 5 pint enamelled coffee pots .....worth 49c

39c for tubular Lanterns, patent lift.....worth 65c

98c for Ladies' Black Brocaded Skirts....worth $1.48

98c for Ladies' trimmed wool shirt waists...worth $1.50

98c for Ladies' fleece lined wrappers .....worth $1.39

98c for Ladies' Underskirts, lined throughout—worth $1.25.

$1.48 for Nottingham Lace Curtains, 7 yards long, worth $2.50.

7½c for heavy twilled Domet Flannel..worth 12½c a yd

5c for fancy colored Outing Flannel...positive value 10c

5c for Bleached Muslin remnants .....worth 7c a yard

1c for a paper of good pins.....other stores ask 2c

10c for a pair of Scissors, nickel plated.....worth 19c

3c a doz. for an odd lot of buttons....worth 15c a dozen

5c for a lot of fancy ribbon ....worth 12½c and 15c a yd

1c for a roll of white Cotton Tape .....worth 3c

10c for a set of metal spoons .....worth 19c

$1.48 for a set of silver plated knives and forks.

25c for Ladies' steel scissors, fine goods.....worth 48c

10c for a bottle of triple Extract, ¼-ounce size.

1c a spool for Basting Cotton.....regular value 2c

10c for swing Razor Strops.....worth each 25c

10c for Children's School Suitings.... worth 25c per yd

10c each for a lot of damaged toys..worth from 25c to 98c

39c a pair for a good quality of heavy cotton blankets

98c for white cotton filled Comforters..each worth $1 48

10c a yard for Linen Crash Toweling .....worth 15c

3c a yard for Checked Cotton Toweling.....worth 5c

98c for Bed Spreads, heavy crochet pattern, worth $1.50

$1.75 for a pair of Tapestry Curtains.....worth $2.48

19c a yard for Red Table Linen.....worth 33c

10c each for Ladies' Hemstitched Pure Linen Handkerchiefs.

5c for a set of Dress Stays .....regular price 10c

Crockery and Glassware Specials.

5c for 8-inch glass, fruit or berry bowls.....worth 15c

1c each for 4-inch fruit saucers..... worth 40c per dozen

10c for fine china fruit plates, decorated in dainty blue and pink decorations, worth 25c

15c for real china cups and saucers, assorted decorations, sold all over for 35c per pair.

25c for 8-inch etched glass lamp globes.....worth 48c

39c for 8-inch decorated lamp globes.....worth 65c

10c for tinted jardinieres .....worth 19c

25c for tinted jardinieres .....worth 48c

10c for wrought iron candle sticks.....worth 19c

10c for vinegar cruets .....worth 25c

10c for china cream pitchers.....worth 19c

75c for decorated table lamps, complete with burner, chimney and shade, worth $1.19.

$1.19 for decorated table lamps, complete with 8-inch globe, burner and chimney, worth $1.75.

$2.25 for decorated table lamps, complete with 9-inch globe, burner and chimney, worth $3.

$6.95 for 100-piece dinner sets, semi-porcelain decorations, blue and brown, worth $9.98.

$9.98 for 100-piece dinner sets, decorations, pink, white and gold, worth $14.75.

$1.69 for 6-piece toilet sets, assorted decorations, worth $2.25.

75c for fancy shape plain white pitchers and basins, worth $1.25.

39c for plain white chambers with cover.....worth 65c

98c for covered slop jars with bale handle, worth $1.35

8c per pair for decorated cups and saucers, worth 12½c

8c each for decorated dinner plates.....worth 12½c

5c for decorated pie or desert plates.....worth 10c

15c for Rockingham teapots .....worth 29c

10c for glass vases.....worth 15c

5c for glass vases.....worth 10c

15c for vegetable dishes ..... worth 25c

10c for glass butter dishes.....worth 19c

23c for glass syrup pitchers .....worth 35c

75c for claret or wine sets, consisting of decanter and 6 wines, worth $1.48.

39c for German China salad dishes, nicely decorated, worth 65c.

5c for China Mustards .....worth 10c

10c for wine glasses with gold band .....worth 15c

38c for Japanese sugars and creams.....worth 75c

15c for Japanese cups and saucers .....worth 25c

10c for decorated pin trays .....worth 15c

25c for metal night lamps.....worth 48c

15c for glass stand lamps, complete with burner and chimney, worth 29c.

10c for 2-quart glass water pitchers .....worth 19c

19c for large vegetable dishes.....worth 35c

10c for cling egg cups.....worth 19c

10c for china candle sticks.....worth 19c

10c for decorated earthen cuspidors .....worth 19c

3c for yellow bowls .....worth 5c

80c for yellow bakers 8-inch .....worth 15c

$1.98 for jardinieres .....worth $3.co

15c for gold trimmed crystal glass olives.....worth 25c

25c for 2-quart fancy shape, plain white pitchers, worth 48c.

MAYOR'S POSITION

Explains His Attitude Toward the Long Distance Telephone Company.

WOULD BE BAD FAITH

Justice to Zenith Company Prevents Granting Another Local Franchise.

Mayor Truelsen made long-distance connections with the local telephone company this morning, saying that the statements made by people interested in the old company to the effect that he opposed the long-distance telephone for Duluth were pernicious misrepresentations. "If the Bell Telephone company, with which the Duluth Telephone company is connected, wants to come into Duluth with long-distance connections, I will support them to the fullest extent of my ability," said the mayor.

"On the other hand, I have not the slightest doubt but that there will be an independent long-distance telephone company in Duluth by next spring. I have the assurance that the Mississippi Valley company, which has long distance connections in Minneapolis and St. Paul, will make satisfactory connections with the new Zenith City Telephone company.

"What I am opposed to is the granting of two local franchises, especially where one of them wants to tie the city hand and foot for a period of from 25 to 50 years. Before the franchise was granted to the Zenith City company we advertised the fact that we were going to award the franchise to the most favorable bidder. The Duluth Telephone people refused to bid, but instead they threatened to fight us if we did not extend their franchise. The rate of the old company has been $50. The new company came in with a bid in good faith offering to give us a good telephone system at one-half the cost of the old, or about $20 and $30. As I said before, the Zenith people made their bid in good faith and backed up their offer with other substantial evidences of good faith. I say the city should treat them in good faith and refuse to grant another local franchise, even if we do have to do without long-distance connections for a few months.

"It is not in our interest either to create competition for the new company, for the reason that under the 25-year franchise we granted last spring the city is to get 1 per cent of the net or ½ per cent of the gross earnings of the company each year, and at the end of five years have the option of buying the telephone system at the then cost of duplication with 10 per cent added. It is to our interest under such conditions to aid the company in getting as many subscribers as possible. After five years the city can have a municipal telephone plant if desired. The franchise provides that the company must furnish the city with a verified statement of the cost of the plant and its earnings, so that when the city wishes to buy it will be in possession of all these facts and will be able to decide before the purchase just how much it will cost to operate the plant and how low the rates to the people can be made.

"The people do not want to be bothered with two franchises, for they would then be compelled to have two telephones, and the reduction in cost by the granting of the new franchise would not be an advantage, as subscribers would have to pay for the use of both systems. Then, too, the present system is not adapted to long-distance connections. The new company will have a complete metallic circuit, which the old company has not, and without it long-distance connections would be a failure. Now, if that company over in Superior wants to come in here without a local franchise, I say all right, come ahead; but if the local franchise is insisted on, why, I say, no, thank you, we will have independent long-distance connections next spring."

All Interstate Cars Center Here. Let me off at Spicer-Fannings.

Spicer-Fanning Co.

"THE NORTHWEST'S GREATEST STORE."

1501-1507 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

Important Announcement.

We are very much pleased to announce the arrival today of our four hundred ultra stylish garments for ladies and children. They represent fashion's latest and most approved ideas in Jackets, Capes, Newmarkets, Suits, Walking Skirts, and furs for ladies, and Jackets and Long Cloaks for children.

There are none like them elsewhere at "the head of the lakes," as the styles shown here are confined to us for this section of the Northwest.

People of good taste like individuality in dress, and this store offers you the opportunity to secure a winter wrap entirely different from your friend's or neighbor's, and at a price far below what you would have to pay elsewhere for ordinary garments. Facts verify our arguments.

Our Offer... We will pay car fare both ways to anyone who investigates and is not entirely satisfied that the above statements are correct.

Spicer-Fanning Co.

"THE STYLE STORE."

THE CITY FINANCES.

Condition of the Various Funds at the Close of October.

The report of City Treasurer Voss for the month of October shows that the city's finances are rapidly getting in better shape. The receipts from the water plant were over $1000 greater than the expenses and $16,000 was collected on assessments during the month and turned into the permanent improvement fund.

Today the city treasurer has $280,359.68 on hand, of which $134,265 is deposited with the First National bank and $142,470 with the American Exchange bank. The condition of the different funds is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Total receipts for October	$ 5,850 34
Balance on hand Oct. 1	258,902 80
	$264,753 14
Total disbursements for October	27,013 07
Balance on hand Nov. 1	$237,740 07

WATER AND LIGHT FUND.

Receipts for October	$ 21,354 17
Balance on hand Oct. 1	135,285 16
	$156,639 33
Disbursements for October	20,241 79
Balance on hand Nov. 1	$136,397 54

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND

Receipts from collected assessments	$ 16,098 22
Disbursements	1,684 88
Overdraft on Oct. 1	221,277 58
Overdraft on Nov. 1	206,864 24

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Overdraft on Nov. 1	$ 11,881 85
Disbursements	6,557 59
Overdraft Nov. 1	18,439 44

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance on hand Oct. 1	$ 7,725 94
Disbursements for month	1,196 88
Balance on hand Nov. 1	$ 6,529 06

PARK FUND.

Balance on hand and receipts for month	$ 13,921 33
Disbursements for October	1,297 33
Balance Nov. 1	$ 12,623 95

INTEREST FUND.

Balance on hand Oct. 1	$ 42,291 75
Disbursements for October	9,750 00
Balance on hand Nov. 1	$ 32,541 75

SINKING FUND.

Balance on hand Oct. 1	$ 74,830 99
Balance on hand Nov. 1	74,830 99

Boy's Storm Collar Reefers

Will keep the neck and ears warm. All styles, $1.98—$2.48—up to $6.00.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

WITNESS IS MISSING.

Tracey Not on Hand to Prosecute Dan Campbell.

Lewis Tracey, the dock laborer, on whose testimony the police depended largely to send Dan Campbell of the Bowery over the road, is mysteriously missing. It is the opinion of the police that his disappearance can be explained by the Bowery friends of Campbell, and unless he shows up between now and Monday there is little probability that Campbell will be indicted by the grand jury.

About midnight last Saturday Tracey was held up and robbed on the Bowery. Monday morning in police court he identified Campbell as the man that robbed him. Before he was allowed to go out of the court room he was served with subpoenas both by the municipal court and by the grand jury and he promised faithfully to appear against Campbell as the state's complaining witness. He has not since been seen and the police have made a diligent search for him. Campbell, the police say, is one of the most dangerous men on the Bowery and according to them has served two years in Marquette for larceny and also a term in the Detroit house of correction. Campbell's examination was set for yesterday in the municipal court, but in the absence of the complaining witness it was set over till tomorrow morning and today it does not seem likely that he will be bound over.

KEEP TO THE RIGHT.

Ordinance Is In Effect and Police Are Watching Out.

The city ordinance passed last Monday night compelling all vehicles to keep on the right-hand side of the street went into effect this morning. Chief Hansen issued an order to the police today to keep a sharp watch for drivers who keep the left side of the street, and he says that the ordinance will be strictly enforced. Any person found driving on the left-hand side of the street, except in crossing over or passing other vehicles, will be liable to a fine of $50 and imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

The Saturday Club.

The Saturday club will hold its regular meeting tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock at Elks hall, 118 Superior street. The program will be "History, Period From 1567 to 1582 Inclusive." The subject for current events will be "Reports From Countries."

Lecture on "Contracts."

This evening at 8 o'clock Oscar Mitchell will speak at the Twentieth Century club rooms on "Contracts." It will be the first of a series of lectures to be delivered before the club on legal subjects. The lecture will be open to all the members of the club and to the men as well.

Oriental Goods.

The Turkish store at 124 West Superior street is crowded daily with people all anxious to secure novelties from the distant lands, so appropriate are they for holiday presents. The showing of rugs and draperies is the finest ever seen here. The $1200 rug is worth coming miles to see.

Four Citizens Made.

The special session of district court last night for the purpose of issuing second papers resulted in four new voters. Judge Cant presided. If there is any indication that there is a desire of intending applicants for citizenship to have night terms more will be held. The following men have become voters during the past twenty-four hours: Dan Morrison, Peter Walsh, John O. Johnson, Ludwig Larsen, Hubert V. Eva, Maurice Turin, John Beckman and John Sero.

SECTION 30 CASE BEING ARGUED.

Germania Iron Company Case on Trial on Its Merits.

The arguments in the case of the Germania Iron company against William Craig et al and the Midway company against James Belden are on at Paul this week before Judge Lochren in the United States court. Some time ago the circuit court of appeals overruled the demur to the complaint and remanded the case for trial upon its merits. The evidence was taken in Duluth during the past summer before H. F. Greene as referee and has all been sent to St. Paul in printed form. At the present time the case stands rather in favor of the plaintiff which means A. M. Miller. The court in substance held that the decision of the secretary of the interior which threw this land open for entry again became effective when it reached the land office here, which was the district in which it was located, instead of becoming effective at the moment when it was filed in Washington. This ruling was contrary to the ruling of the department of the interior and to the decision of Judge Lochren.

Wilkey's

203 and 205 East Superior St.

As space will not permit, I can only enumerate a few articles of the many bargains we have on sale Saturday, Monday and Tuesday:

500 sacks of best patent Flour, a sack..95c
300 sacks of good family Flour, a sack..80c
50 sacks Sugar, 100 lbs each, a sack...$3.25
500 lbs choice Rio Coffee, guaranteed the best, per lb.....10c
200 lbs choice Java and Mocha, per lb—.....15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
250 lbs choice Teas—lb..25c, 35c, 45c and 60c
200 lbs choice Rice—per lb.....5c to 8c
200 lbs choice Prunes—per lb.....5c to 10c
1500 lbs choice Butter, good.....18c and 20c
Creamery .....22c to 25c

Large line of Canned Goods at reduced prices. Large variety of Fruits.

Choice Pears—per bus.....$1.40
Apples, per barrel, from.....$2.75 to $3.50
Choice Pears—per peck.....40c
Home-Grown Potatoes—per bus 35c
Onions 55c
Fresh Eggs 19c

MEAT MARKET DEPT.

A full line of Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fresh Pork Shoulders—per lb.....8c
Fresh Pork Loins—per lb 10c
Fresh Boiling and Stew Beef.....5c
Fresh Roasts, from .....5c to 12c
Fresh Stakes .....10c to 14c
Fresh Dressed Chickens—per lb.....10c
Sugar Cured Cal. Hams.....7½c to 9c
Sugar Cured Bacon—per lb.....10c and 11c
Dry Salt Pork, and Bbl Pork..... 6c and 7c
Best Lard, per lb.....6c and 7c

All goods guaranteed. Prompt delivery.

Favor us with a call and examine our stock. You will be agreeably surprised that we will save you 10 to 20 per cent on your goods.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS that will poach, fry or boil, per doz—

18 cents

Best quality CREAMERY BUTTER, new made, per lb—

26 cents

CREAMERY BUTTER, coldstorage stock, per lb—

23 cents

New made DAIRY BUTTER, per lb—

22 cents

Best quality CRANBERRIES, per quart—

7 cents

SWEET MEXICAN ORANGES, per doz—

35 cents

Best quality LAUNDRY SOAP, 10 bars—

25 cents

We have the finest WINTER APPLES in the market. Call in and examine them.

This year's pack CORN, PEAS and TOMATOES, 3 cans—

25 cents

Bulk CEYLON TEA, extra fine quality, per lb—

50 cents

Best quality BREAKFAST BACON, per lb—

10 cents

SNOW APPLES, perfect stock, per peck—

45 cents

COOKING APPLES, per peck—

25 cents

CANADIAN SPY and BALDWIN APPLES, per peck—

40 cents

Our celebrated JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE pleases everyone who tries it; 3-lb cans—

85 cents

Full line FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, at the right prices.

NEW YORK CHEESE, extra fine quality, per lb—

16 cents

Fancy SNOWFLAKE POTATOES, per bushel—

35 cents

New MINCE MEAT, per packet—

7 cents

Large HUBBARD SQUASH, 3 for—

25 cents

SWEET GHERKIN PICKLES, per qt—

15 cents

RATHBUN'S.

MARINE NEWS.

Car Ferry Loaded With Iron Ore Aground In Racine Harbor.

Milwaukee, Nov. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Journal special from Racine, Wis., says: Car Ferry No. 4, of the Lake Michigan Car Ferry company, with a cargo of iron ore bound from Escanaba to South Chicago, sprung a bad leak off this port and after being towed into the harbor grounded. The steamer had run out of coal.

THE HARLEM'S PROGRESS.

Alpena, Mich., Nov. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Harlem, with tugs, is in the river here today waiting for better weather. The captain says that the wrecked boat is standing the trip finely.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache or constipation be cured if you use

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Andaste, 10 last night; Troy, 11; Mohawk, 11:30; Oglebay, Rosendale, 1:30 a. m.; Rosedale, Stephenson, Krupp, Castalia, 11. Down—Penobscot, Iron Duke, Hutchinson, Frontenac, St. Andrew, 12:40 a. m.; Stewart, Golden Rule, Brake, 1:30; Siemens, Holley, 2:20; Codorus, Linden, 3; Selwyn Eddy, 4; Zenith City, 5:30; Glasgow, 8:20; Palmer, 9; Buffalo, the two Parkers, 9:40.

Up yesterday—Cranage, 2 p. m. Down—Wade, Devereux, 2 p. m.; Grecian, 2:30; Japan, 3; Watt, Fritz, 5:50; North Star, Pennsylvania, Maida, 7; Morse, 8; Smeaton, Bessemer, 9:20; Oliver, Lagonda, 10:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up—Mitchell, Chickamauga, 10 last night; Sauber, 11; Charles Eddy, 11:50; Centurion, 4 a. m.; Frick, Fulton, Roebling, 4:20; Merida, 5; Rosemount and concerts, 7:20; Stevens, 8:15; Empire City, 8:50; Yuma, 10:30; Fayette Brown, 11. Down—Nicholas, 11:40 last night; London, 1:15 a. m.

THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

Cleveland, Nov. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—No further changes are noted in ore rates. The heavy weather has kept the fleet back, and the number of vessels seeking cargoes thereby cut down. Offerings of coal tonnage are liberal, and the portage rate dropped 10 cents. The Curry goes from here to Buffalo to load for Chicago. Charters: Coal, Continental, Cleveland to Portage, 60 cents; Chisholm, Grace Holland, Cleveland to Marquette, 60 cents.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Houghton, Jenney, Senator, Ress, Norton, Republic, Lake Erie, light for ore; Mahoning, Buffalo, mdse; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, pass and mdse; Tampa, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—North Wind, Buffalo, flour; Ed Smith, Jennes, Fillmore, Lake Erie, lumber; Presley, Redington, Peck, Scranton, Two Harbors, light; Carnegie, Craig, Houghton, Jenney, Lake Erie, ore.

Rush Not Over Yet.

The rush for hunting licenses is not yet over, though the season is several days old. This morning twenty-four more licenses were issued from the office of the county auditor, and this brought the total number issued by that office up to 842. No reports have come in yet from the hunting parties that are out, but it is thought that the lack of snow will prove quite a drawback to deer hunting.

You'll never get tired, fagged out, disappointed, unhappy or make mistakes in marriage if you use Rocky Mountain Tea.

S. F. BOYCE.

Do You Want a Fur Coat?

Do you want to buy a good Fur Coat cheap? You will never again have such an opportunity to buy at as low a price as now.

OPEN TONIGHT UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

....MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTER....

Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes in all the Fashionable and UP-TO-DATE STYLES.

Trouser Bargains...

That tell the story of our earnest endeavors.

150 pairs Mens' Pants, worth up to $4.50. Choice tomorrow..... **$2.75**

185 pairs Men's Pants, worth up to $7.00. Choice tomorrow..... **$3.95**

Our line of Trousers at $5, $6, and $7 are simply immense.

Progressiveness is the Cardinal

principle of this great store—always aspiring to greater deeds and new triumphs. We have set out to make this a record breaking November, notwithstanding the general advance on most every line of merchandise we quote prices so extremely low that clever buyers must gather here as never before. **The weight of such prices must tell.**

Extraordinary Offers Tomorrow in Men's and Boys' Winter Clothing.



Overcoats and Ulsters.

Marvels of excellence and as stylish as you ever saw. Matchless Whip Cords, Coverts, popular shade of Gray, Melton, Frieze, Vicunas and Scotch Tweeds, also Blue, Black and Brown Kerseys. Fancy Worsted Linings, with satin tops and fancy backs, leather cloth Italian linings, raw edge, made perfect—ACME OF THE TAILOR'S ART AT—

$10, $12, $15, $18, $20

A Snap in Covert Top Coats.

SEE WHAT THIS MEANS TO YOU.

We have divided our entire stock of Covert Top Coats into two lots and will close them out at the following remarkable low prices:

LOT 1—
100 Coats, made of imported Covert Cloth, Tan and Gray shades—fancy backs, silk yoke, silk corded seams, in sizes to fit all forms, with or without Velvet collar, equal to any tailor's $35.00 garment, most retail stores cannot afford to sell them under $20; tomorrow, your choice for—

$13.75.

LOT 2—
100 Men's fine Fancy Covert Top Coats—silk lined—you cannot tell them from the garment that you have to pay $15.00 for in any other clothing store—they have the style, the value, the making, and are worth $12.50; your choice tomorrow—

$9.75.

We sell the best $10.00 Kersey Overcoats in the world.

Men's Suits.

One big table of Fine Suits, samples from some of New York's leading Manufacturers together with hundreds of our own elegant Suits, superbly made and trimmed, in Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, which we have divided into two lots and prices.

LOT 1—
Consists of Suits that sold earlier in the season for $8 and $9; your choice tomorrow for—

$4.75.

LOT 2—
Consists of Suits that have sold for prices ranging from $12 to $16.50, only one, two or three Suits of a kind from our best sellers of this season's purchases, and have decided to close them out at once; price tomorrow—

$8.75.

(This will prove a veritable snap if we can fit you.)

Thousands of Men's Finest Business and Dress Suits.

Handsomely made and trimmed, in Worsteds, Serges, Silk-striped Worsteds, Homespuns, Serges and Cassimeres—for tomorrow at—

$10, $12, $15, $18, $20

Worth fully 25 per cent more than we ask.



Boys' Dept.

2nd floor—Take elevator.



50 Boys' School Ulsters in Chinchillas, Blue, Gray and Brown, fancy Plaid Cassimeres, with Heavy Wool linings, ages 6 to 14 years, worth $8, $10 and $12— take your choice..... **$4.98**

40 Children's Cape Coats, 3 to 8 yrs, in Chinchillas, fancy Check Tweeds, Scotch Plaid, Black and Blue Cheviots, worth $5, $6 and $7.50; take your choice for..... **$2.48**

20 boys' Chinchilla Reefers, ages 13 to 19; single coats with velvet collars, made to sell for $8 and $10; take your choice.. **$2.98**

30 Boys' Box Dress Overcoats, ages 11 to 17, Kersey Meltons, Beavers and Chinchillas, in Black, Blue and Brown and Tan, made to sell for $12 and $15, take your choice..... **$4.98**

Tomorrow we will offer 100 Boys' 2-piece Knee-Pant Suits at..... **$3.00**

100 Boys' 2-piece Knee Pant Suits at..... **$4.00**

200 Boys' 2-piece Knee Pant Suits at..... **$5.00**
(Worth a great deal more than the price asked.)

Our Novelty Suits tomorrow at..... **$3.98**

Will surprise you—Handsomely made and trimmed Middys, Vestees and Brownie Suits.

68 Boys' 2-piece Long Pant Suits, suitable for school and rough wear, ages 15 to 19, will be sold at..... **$8.00**

168—A handsome Dress Suit for..... **$12.00**
In Serges, Worsteds and Cheviots.

Our line of Reefers is the grandest we have ever shown. We particularly call your attention to our $4 Chinchilla and Irish Frieze with high storm collars, ages 3 to 16 yrs. Our Children's Top and Box Overcoats, ages 3 to 10, and our Short Jacket Reefers, ages 3 to 7,

At $5, $6 and $7.

are models of tailors' art.

Our lines of Underwear, Hosiery, Caps and Gloves are complete.

296 Boys' and Children's Waists and Blouses, in Flannel and Cheviots, many of them worth $1 and $1.50; your choice tomorrow for only..... **50c**

Smoking Jackets—
25 garments, worth $5, $6, $7, $8; take your choice for. **$3.48**

Our line is the greatest we have ever shown. Ladies can select and lay aside by paying a deposit.

Hats and Caps.

Retailed at car-lot prices in order to effect a quick riddance of the quantities we are compelled to buy from factories direct.



20 dozen Men's Stiff and Soft Hats in Black, Brown, Walnut and Hazel colors, in the latest Fall Styles—$1.50 and $2.00 qualities—Judged by other people as $2.50 and $3.00 qualities; tomorrow—

98c.

50 dozen Men's Stiff and Soft Hats, in Black and different shades of Brown, in Knox, Dunlap, and other leading makers' styles, heavy corded silk band and bindings, pebble Goat leather sweat-band; $2.00 and $2.50 qualities; judged by other people as $3.00 and and $3.50 qualities—tomorrow—

$1.98.

Winter Caps.

25 dozen, in Brighton, Dewey, and Hartford style, in Blue and Black Kerseys, Plain and fancy mixtures, Tan, Serge linings, leather trimmed visor, with full pull-down bands; excellent value at 75c and $1.00; tomorrow



48c.

50 dozen Men's Caps, in the Kingston, Rutland, Amherst and Shawmout styles, in Blue and Black Kerseys, Chinchillas, and fancy Plaids, Satin lined, heavy over-lapped seams, with full pull-down bands, which are all new and very becoming styles for young men; judged by other people as $1.25 and $1.50 qualities; tomorrow—

98c.



Knox Hats—Another large shipment just at hand.

Haberdashery....

From the least expensive yet reliable, to the finest that skill can produce—in quantities sufficiently great, and all at prices so low, to make all attempts of competitors futile and disappear like vapor.



$1.50 Shirts for 90c—
We have some 33 doz fancy Percale Shirts, stiff bosom, attached or separate cuffs, nobby and up-to-date patterns in stripes and figures, Wilson Bros.' Monarch, Eclipse makes—also few Manhattans mixed in. The only reason for Cutting the price is that owing to heavy sales the past few weeks the lines have become broken—yours tomorrow for..... **90c**

50c Neckties for 25c—
100 dozen String Ties, made from regular 50c Silks, all the latest colorings and designs, tomorrow, for a leader at..... **25c**

35c and 50c Hosiery at 25c—
Through Judicious buying we are able to offer tomorrow 75 dozen Fancy Lisle and Cotton Half Hose, in Silk embroidered and printed patterns, colorings as variegated at those of the rainbow, regular 50 and 35c goods, and nothing wrong with them; we got hold of a snap and are willing to let our customers in on it—per pair..... **25c**
$1.40 per half dozen.

Underwear—
We are particularly well prepared to supply your wants in Underwear. We venture to say that no two stores together show the variety we do. In order to draw your particular attention to our underwear department tomorrow, we offer two exceptional bargains, which if at all interested, you cannot afford to overlook.

Snap 1—
Tan colored, unshrinkable Cashmere, full fashioned and regular made; finished in the most substantial and thorough manner and worth $2.00 of any man's money; as a leader tomorrow—each..... **$1.50**

Snap 2—
Salmon Pink Saxony Wool Underwear, derby ribbed, soft and non-irritating, elegantly finished and really a wonderful garment for the money..... **$1.25**

$1.50 Gloves for $1.00.
27 dozen Dogskin Gloves with silk linings, Tan, Brown and Russet Shades, well sewed and perfect fitting, an ideal Glove for street wear, usually sold for $1.50; our price tomorrow—a pair

$1.00



We carry a Complete line of Dent's famous English Gloves.

Enthusiastic Shoe Bargain.

The strength of this offering is sufficient to test the strength of this department. The greatest trade-winners that ever went out of any Shoe department. Here they are:

Mens' Shoes.

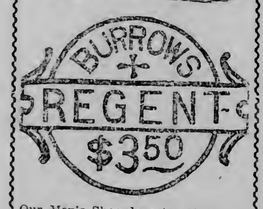
75 pairs Men's Shoes, in satin calf, wax calf and Kangaroo calf, worth from $2.00 to $3.50; your choice of the lot for—

$1.59

89 pairs Men's Shoes, in lace or congress, in box calf, wax calf, Kangaroo, vici kid, enamel and patent leathers, worth from $3.50 to $6.00; if we can fit you in the lot; your pick for—

$2.49





Our Men's Shoe department contains the cream of the country. The Burrows Regent at $3.50, in all widths and style toes, we sell in patent leather, vici kid, kangaroo box calf, wax calf, Russia, Enamel, Willow calf, and is equal to any $5.00 Shoe in fit, finish, style and wear.

We are still selling Hanan's Shoes for $5.00, notwithstanding they have been advanced to $5.50, $6 and $6.50 in all of Hanan's retail stores. Full line Rubbers and Felt Shoes.

Boys' Shoe Department.

Our Boys' Shoes are the productions of the very best makers. We particularly call your attention to our Duggan & Hudson's Iron Clads—best in the world for Boys and youths and Little Gents—Can't wear 'em out. Our line of Boys' Shoes at—

$1.00, $1.49 and $2.00

Are world-beaters. Our $1.49 Burrows Great School Shoe, is a dandy.

Misses' Kangaroo Calf, Boarded Calf, Box Calf, Brown and Black, vici lace Shoes, in five different styles, worth from $1.50 to $2.50; bought by mistake from Pingree & Smith, all good honest union-made shoes. We will close out the entire line, as we do not handle Misses' Shoes, for—per pair..... **$1.49**

PHILLIPS & CO.,

218 West Superior street.

Popular-Priced Footwear

—You can save dollars by buying your shoes of us, besides you have the largest stock to select from. All goods guaranteed as represented.



A lot of Strong & Garfield's and Lilly Brackett's Tan and Black Shoes; our $5.00 Shoes; now..... **$3.98**

A Leader!

100 pairs Men's English last box calf and vici kid, leather-lined Shoes, worth $3.50 —price..... $2.50



Ladies' 35c Black Overgaiters..... 19c

Ladies' 25c Lambs' Wool Soles..... 19c

Ladies' street Shoes, made of box calf and kangaroo, mannish shape, thick soles —price..... $3.00

Misses' thick sole Vici Kid and Box Calf School Shoes; price..... **$1.50**

Misses' Genuine Dongola School Shoes, sizes 11 to 2; price..... **$1.25**

Child's Heavy Dongola School Shoes, button and lace; price..... **98c**

A Bargain!

200 pairs Ladies' Welt Shoes, Tan and Black, worth $3 and $4 pair; now.. $1.98

Little Gents' Shoes.

Little Gents' Satin Calf Spring Heel Shoes..... **89c**

Little Gents' Satin Calf Spring Heel Shoes..... **98c**

Little Gents' Box Calf Spring Heel Shoes..... **$1.25**

Ladies' spring heel school Shoes —made for service— $1.50, $1.75 and $2.

Boys' and Youths' Shoes.

Our Boys' Satin Calf Solid thick sole school Shoes, every pair warranted; price..... **$1.50**

Armor Clads. Boys' and Youth's School Shoes, will out-wear two pairs of any shoe made.

Boys' Satin Calf School Shoes, sizes 13 to 5½; price..... **$1.25**

72 pairs Ladies' $3 high and low-cut school or skating Shoes, price— $2.50



Just Received

A large consignment of fancy New York

APPLES

And will pay you to examine them and be convinced that they are good values for money. They are

BALDWINS, GREENINGS, NORTHERN SPYS, WAGNERS at

$3.65.

GOOD STOCK at

$2.65.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY CO.

FIRST AVE. EAST AND SUPERIOR ST.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Hot Tea or Coffee with luncheon at all hours.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb..15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb..... 10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb..... 10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb..... 10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb..... 25c
Buttercups, per lb..... 25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates..25c

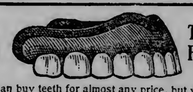
Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz..... 25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz..10c
Fruit Square, each..... 5c
French Kisses, per dozen..... 10c
Cream Puffs, per doz..... 20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes..... 25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen..... 10c
Spice Cake..... 10c
Angel Food..... 10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

Wedding Rings.

GEIST & ERD, JEWELERS, 121 West Superior Street.

"The Kind  That Fit."

You can buy teeth for almost any price, but you get just about what you pay for. Poor ill-fitting teeth are dear at any price. You **cannot** buy such in my office.

I claim to make better artificial teeth than any other Dentist in this city. I make more of them and have for years made this a specialty. I do not claim to put a better finish or polish on a plate or make shape or color of the teeth better than some others do; but I can make the fit better, which is more important than everything else combined. I do it with the new

QUADRUPLE ATTACHMENT,

which no other Dentist in this city uses. If a plate I make is not distinctly what I claim for it, **don't pay a cent.** You can tell the difference the instant you put it in your month. If you have a plate (either upper or lower) that "moves" in eating and talking, bring it to me.

I use the latest improved modern and practical methods and appliances which make the extraction of teeth and operations in filling and crown and bridge-work **absolutely painless.** In extracting, it matters not how bad your teeth are or how great a number, the extracting will be absolutely without pain.

I make no charge for extracting teeth when our best Rubber or Metal Plate is ordered.

DR. SOHIFFMAN, Dentist,

Burrows Bldg., Cor. Third Ave. W. and Superior St.

Hours—8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

For Maps

Mesaba Range, Vermilion Range, St. Louis County, Lake and Cook Counties and City of Duluth; also Plats and Plat Books.

ENGRAVING. ALBERTSON

Underwear Sale....

SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St.

Child's Underwear.

Child's Fleece-lined Sanitary Vests and Pants, at—
15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c

Children's Camels' Hair Wool Shirts and Pants, at—
25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 45c

Children's Natural Wool Shirts and Pants, at—
20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 39c

Children's Fleece-lined Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, at—
19c, 25c, 30c and 35c

Boys' Natural Wool Drawers—all sizes—
30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c

Children's Combination Suits—all sizes—at—
$1.00 and $1.25

Men's Underwear.

Men's medium weight Shirts and Drawers, the 35c quality—for..... **50c**

Men's heavy wool Shirts and Drawers, the 75c quality..... **50c**

Men's Camels' Hair Shirts and Drawers, $1 quality for.. **75c**

Men's Camels' Hair Shirts and Drawers, $1.25 quality... **98c**

Woman's Underwear.

Women's Camels' Hair Vests and Pants, silk trimmed with Pearl Buttons..... **59c**

Women's Jersey Ribbed Fleece-lined Vests and Pants at..... **25c**

Women's Natural Wool Sanitary Silk trimmed Vests and Pants..... **59c**

Women's Natural Jersey Ribbed Fleece-lined Vests and Pants..... **33c**

Men's $1.00 quality Vests and Pants..... **75c**

Women's Scarlet all-wool Vests and Pants, $1.50 and $1.25 quality at..... **$1.00**

One lot Jersey Ribbed Wool Drawers, sizes 3, 4, 5; the $1.50 quality, for..... **98c**

Women's Combination Suits.

Women's 75c Combination Union Suits..... **49c**

Women's $1.00 Combination Suits..... **75c**

Women's Ribbed Amazon or Onelth style Combination Suits at..... **$1.98**

Women's Black all-wool Saxony Union Suits, $3.00 quality —for..... **$1.98**

At 25c a yard--

15 pieces all Wool Fancy Figured, 38 and 40 inches wide Dress goods, every yard cheap at 50c to 65c, while they last you can buy them at 25c a yard.

BARGAIN NO. 2—

At 39 cents a yard--

18 pieces all Wool and Silk and Wool Illuminated and changeable effects, 38 to 42 inches wide, the price has been 65c, 75c, 85c and $1.00 a yard. To make them go quick we place the whole lot on sale at 39c a yard. See them. Never in Duluth has there been such values offered. It's like giving them away.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

We are still giving away "FREE" with purchases of Dry Goods, Ladies' Shoes, Children's Shoes and Boys' Shoes Imported German and French China and Glassware. Be sure and ask for coupons when you make your purchases, they cost you nothing,

SECTION TWO---

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1899.

(2)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HIGHLY REGARDED

Many Newspaper Men Appointed to Important Offices By President.

FITTED BY TRAINING

Cost of Producing Tin In China---Steel Roadways In Spain.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Nov. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McKinley seems to have a very high idea regarding the intelligence of newspaper men. The present chief executive at any rate has surrounded himself with several editors, correspondents and newspaper writers of all kinds. In this respect he differs but little from Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison. The present postmaster general, Charles Emory Smith, has been a newspaper man for years, as is well known, and only temporarily severed his connection with the Philadelphia Press to accept his present position at the head of the postoffice department. It is understood that President McKinley regards his postmaster general as one of the most talented members of his present cabinet, and depends largely upon him for discovering the real sentiment existing throughout the country regarding the acts of the administration, and other matters which a trained newspaper man is more apt to see than one never having had any experience in the newspaper business. Charles Emory Smith, it may be also stated, is making an excellent postmaster general, the business of this department never having been taken better care of than is the case at present.

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Strange as it may seem, Mr. Smith's first assistant is a newspaper man. Col. Perry Heath, first assistant postmaster general, was for many years a Washington correspondent. He began at the foot of the ladder in the newspaper business, and learned to set type in a country newspaper office in Indiana. He was connected with various country publications in various states before he drifted to Washington as the representative of some of the leading papers in the Western states. For many years he looked after the Washington work for the Omaha Bee, the Indianapolis Sentinel and the Columbus Dispatch. Later he became part owner of the Cincinnati Tribune, and was president and general manager of the company which controlled the paper at that time. On account of ill-health, it is said, he sold his interest in the Cincinnati paper, and for a year or more devoted his time to his private business, and in the campaign of 1896 was at the head of the Republican press bureau in Chicago. Soon after President McKinley was inaugurated, Mr. Heath, who had been mentioned for many offices under this administration, was appointed to the position of first assistant postmaster general, and accepted. In this office Mr. Heath's newspaper training has stood him in good stead. He has been able to push his various plans for the betterment of the postal service in all sections of the country, and is now regarded, not only by the president, but by others who know Mr. Heath's work, as one of the best men in the government service.

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There are several men who have had newspaper training who are under Postmaster General Smith and First Assistant Postmaster General Heath in the postoffice department. Some of them occupy positions of importance, though the work that they do does not advertise them in any way outside of department circles. It seems to be a hobby of both Mr. Smith and Mr. Heath to get all the newspaper men possible in places where their peculiar training fits them for doing the work assigned to them better than men who have followed other pursuits during their business career.

* * *

It is in the treasury department, however, that a vast majority of the newspaper men of the country have drifted under this administration. The two prominent officials in this department are assistant secretaries and the closest advisors that Secretary Gage has in the department. Assistant Secretary Taylor comes from Wisconsin, and was for many years editor and proprietor of daily papers in the Badger state. Like most country editors, Mr. Taylor entered politics, and was a prominent political figure in his state for many years. Next to Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, he is now looked upon in the treasury department as one of the most competent officials there. The second newspaper man to come to the front is Mr. Vanderlip. He first came to Washington as private secretary to Secretary Gage. At one time he was a reporter on various papers in Chicago. He resigned the position of financial editor on the Chicago Trobune to come to Washington as Secretary Gage's private secretary. It was not long before Mr. Vanderlip displayed great executive and financial ability, and President McKinley, discovering his worth, immediately promoted him to an assistant secretaryship. Mr. Vanderlip, it is now said, is fully as well equipped to run this great department as is his chief, Lyman J. Gage.

* * *

Maj. McKinley has sent several good newspaper men to positions in the foreign service. Consul General Wellman of Hong Kong was at one time proprietor of a paper in Boise City, Idaho, and later editor and publisher of the Overland Magazine in San Francisco. He left this position to accept the consul generalship at Hong Kong and, while a rumor was recently started that he was to be relieved from his post, a thorough investigation at the state department disproved the rumor, and the officials gave Consul Wellman an excellent reputation, declaring that he was one of the best men the government had in foreign lands. A son of Murat Halstead is United States consul at Birmingham, England. Our representative in Venezuela is Mr. Loomis, a newspaper man from Ohio. The consul general at London, Mr. Boyle, is a newspaper man in the Buckeye state, and was private secretary to Maj. McKinley during his two terms as governor. There are other newspaper men appointed to official positions by President McKinley, but their names and offices cannot be recalled at the present time. It will be remembered that the late Frank Hatton, one of the proprietors and editor of the Washington Post, was first assistant postmaster general when Gen. Arthur was president. During Mr. Cleveland's first term he chose Daniel Lamont, a country newspaper editor in New York, for his private secretary, and during his second term he made him secretary of war. Under the last administration also, Mr. Cleveland selected Hoke Smith, proprietor of the Atlanta Journal, for secretary of the interior. He also sent Mr. Morse, editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, to Paris as our consul general. In other ways Mr. Cleveland displayed his liking for men who are connected in some manner with newspaper and magazine publications. Our minister to France during President Harrison's administration was Whitelaw Reid, and our minister to St. Petersburg was no less a person than the present postmaster general, Charles Emory Smith. Mr. Harrison's private secretary, it will be recalled, was a newspaper man, Elija Halford, who is now a paymaster in the United States army. Mr. Harrison also appointed Gen. Clarkson of the Iowa State Register, first assistant postmaster general. Taken altogether during the recent administrations, the newspaper men have had a most excellent show in assisting various chief magistrates to manage the affairs of this government, both at home and abroad.

* * *

Consul General Moseley has written to the state department from Singapore showing the cost of production of tin in China. Our consul adds that there is certainly a large profit made by the Straits Trading company, as this company has complete control of the manufacture of tin in that section. The consul states that, knowing tin is used in all American homes, he thought the information he had secured, as stated herein, would interest capitalists and manufacturers in America so that they would investigate that field, believing large profits would be secured if a proper effort is made. The United States consul says there are millions to be obtained by the right investment of capital directed by American vim and vigor. He closes by showing that branches of American banks, large stores for the introduction of all kinds of American goods, a line of United States merchant vessels from Singapore to New York and also to San Francisco would be the cause of largely increasing the trade of the United States with this Eastern country. He believes that there is no more inviting field for American capital to be found anywhere.

* * *

Horace Lee Washington, our consul at Valencia, Spain, has contributed an article to the state department, which is of considerable interest, regarding the steel roadway in Spain. Mr. Washington says:

The road between Valencia and Grao is two miles in length, and an average of 3200 vehicles pass over it daily. Until 1892 it was constructed of flint stone. The annual cost of keeping it in repair was about 35,000 pesetas. At the rate of exchange at that date, this amounted to $5470. The construction of a steel roadway was determined on and the annual cost of keeping in repair the central zone of road thus relieved from heavy traffic—which precedes over the steel rails—is now only 2500 pesetas, or about $380 at the present rate of exchange. A Belgian firm received the contract to furnish the steel work, having bid less than Spanish firms at Barcelona and Bilbao. The length of road so built is 3.2 kilometers (1988 miles). The cost per kilometer (0.62137 mile) was 44,100 pesetas ($6890). The total cost of the road laid was 60,950 pesetas ($9506). The expense in detail was:

	Pesetas.	
Steel construction	44,100	$6,890
Transportation and laying steel construction	3,250	507
Binding stone construction between rail and lateral zones..	13,600	2,109
Total	60,950	9,506

The rails, during the seven years they have been in position, exhibit a wear of one decimal of a millimeter yearly, and have not required repairing. Ample room is allowed between the rails for two horses to walk abreast. Horses do not appear to slip on rails of this construction. At each side of the rail are layers of binding stones, the paved road being higher than the face of the rails. The municipality of Valencia is of the opinion that the saving in cost of repairs, through a road of this description, pays for its construction in a short time, and other and similar roadways are in contemplation. From various parts of Spain inquiries have been made concerning this road. I learn that a similar construction was decided on at Alicante, in 1898, but was temporarily abandoned when events caused exchange to increase. A toll of (about) eight-tenths of a cent is charged each vehicle passing over this roadway.

* * *

Consul Hill has transmitted to the state department from Amsterdam clippings from the London Economist containing data respecting the production of gold in the South African republic. The article is as follows:

The official statement of the total yield of gold from the Witswatersrand mines for the past month (August) was, like the returns for the two preceding months, much better than had been generally anticipated, in view of the disturbed conditions prevailing in the district and the scarcity of native labor. The amount of the precious metal produced in the month was 459,709 ounces, showing an increase of 3235 ounces over July and of 82,768 ounces as compared with the corresponding month of last year, as will be seen from the subjoined table:

Month.	1899. Ounces.	1898. Ounces.	1897. Ounces.	1896. Ounces.
January .	410,145	313,826	209,832	148,178
Feby ..	404,335	297,975	211,000	167,018
March ..	441,578	325,907	232,067	173,952
April	434,111	335,125	235,896	176,707
May	444,923	344,160	248,305	185,038
June	445,764	344,670	251,529	193,640
July	456,474	359,343	242,479	203,873
August ..	459,709	376,911	259,005	213,418
Total ..	3,502,048	2,697,917	1,890,513	1,471,824

It will be observed from the above table that in each of the past four months there has been an increase over the preceding month, which is all the more noteworthy as even in the early part of the year the supply of "boys" was short and fitful, though relatively the Rand district has adways been much better off in the matter of native labor than Rhodesia. For the eight months to the end of August the increase over the corresponding period of last year amounts to 804,131 ounces, or nearly 30 per cent.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THREE CHILDREN CREMATED.

Had Been Left Alone and the House Burned.

Rowan, Iowa, Nov. 3.—John Ovens' three children were burned Wednesday. They lived in a shanty about one-half a mile north of here. He is away from home on business. Mrs. Ovens went to the neighbors to get some milk for the children and locked the shanty and it took fire. The baby was 5 months old, the next a girl 2 years old and the boy 3 years and past.

Ovens was a contractor for grading and was doing work on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern. Mr. Peterson, his partner, had charge of the grading and his graders were twenty-rods away, when they saw the fire break through the roof but got there too late to save the little ones. The mother is about crazy with grief.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Terrible Fate of Mrs. Wyman, of Dodge Center.

Dodge Center, Minn., Nov. 3.—A most distressing accident occurred here yesterday. While Mrs. W. J. Wyman was at her work her clothes caught fire and were entirely consumed, burning her body to a crisp. Mr. and Mrs. Wyman were old people, living alone, pioneer settlers of the county. Mr. Wyman had gone up town a few minutes to do an errand and returned to find his wife burning but lifeless.



Millinery.

Tomorrow we will show an exquisite assortment of daintily-trimmed Hats, our new early winter styles, charming conceptions from our own workrooms, possessing that individuality and exclusive style—beauty for which this millinery department excells—we offer a special lot of 50 handsomely trimmed

Ladies' Hats, worth fully $5.50; tomorrow—each $5.50

New Fedora Walking Hats, in pretty shades of Blue, Brown, and Black, worth fully $1.75; tomorrow at—each $1.25

Stylish Walking Hats, in the new shapes and new colors, from— $5 down to $1

Misses' fancy Sailors, with new Persian Silk Rosettes; these are the very latest at—each $1.25

A full line of Children's Silk Bonnets and Woolen Toques on sale at a special low price.



Kid Gloves and Mittens.

Another lot of 2-clasp Lamb Kid Gloves, in Brown, Tan, Navy, Red and all other popular shades—the kind that sell regularly at $1.00; tomorrow at—per pair 79c

Ladies' Silk-faced black Cashmere Gloves, perfect fitting, worth fully 60c; tomorrow at—per pair 42c

Ladies' Plain and Fancy Back double woolen Mittens, good value at 35c; tomorrow at—per pair 25c

Boys' extra heavy double wool Mittens; tomorrow at—per pair 23c

Misses' Fine Black Wool Mittens, 25c grade; pair 18c

Children's strong Black Mittens, worth 15c, at—per pair 8c

A Snap in Silk Mittens.

10 dozen Ladies' Hand Crochet double Silk Mittens, with fancy backs, the regular price is $1.50; tomorrow at—per pair $1.00

At the Drug Counter.

½-oz bottles Dumas & Co.'s Concentrated Handkerchief Extracts, all odors, sold by drug stores at 25c; here tomorrow at 12½c

4-oz bottles of Kirk's Tripple strength violet Toilet Water, worth 35c; tomorrow at 25c

Dr. Lyon's Peerless Tooth Powder, usually sold at 25c; tomorrow at 19c

Hess' Superior Complexion Powder, always sold at 15c; tomorrow at 10c

500 bottles of strictly pure Petroleum Jelly, sold everywhere at 8c; here tomorrow at—per bottle 5c

12½c French Bristle Tooth Brushes at 8c

50c fine Bristle Hair Brushes, in Red and Natural Back—tomorrow at 39c

FREIMUTH'S

OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

FREIMUTH'S

AGENT FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS.

Unprecedented Selling

of Newest and Most Stylish

Coats, Skirts, Waists and Furs.

Saturday will be another gala day in this ever-growing and popular Cloak Department—can't be otherwise. Nothing but worthy garments are shown; materials are excellent, styles are in harmony with latest models; unlimited assortment and at **honest, reasonable prices**—marked for one and all in plain figures. You can be always assured that the price is right. We do not ask exhorbitant prices and get all we can out of you as some of our neighbors do. One price and that must be the lowest.

LADIES' JACKETS.



Black Kersey Cloth Jackets, lined with extra heavy quality black satin, seams strapped, 6-button double-breasted style, coat collar, real value $11.50; tomorrow at $8.50

Ladies' Black Boucle Persian Cloth Jackets, storm collar, Broadcloth, strapped seams, double-breasted, lined with good quality silk, worth fully $13.50; tomorrow $10.00

Real Jaunty Black and Kersey Jackets, tailored seams, lined with black satin, deep storm collar, double breasted front, 6-buttons, some stores will ask you $15.00; our price $10.00

Ladies' very fine quality Black Kersey Cloth Jackets, 22 inches long, with storm collar, silk lined—tailor stitched; some stores will ask you $16.50; our price; tomorrow at.. $12.50

Stylish English Kersey Cloth Jackets; ½-lapped seams, box front, showing 6 pearl buttons, lined with satin; seams faced to match lining; colors blue and black, sizes 34 to 40; Jackets the all-we-can-get stores will ask you $22.50; our price $16.50

Misses' Jackets.

Misses' Blue Wool Cheviot Cloth Jackets, double-breasted, storm collar, satin lined, sizes 14, 16 and 18, Brazen-cheek stores will ask $8.00; our price is $6.00

Misses' Irish Frieze Jackets, with storm collar, double-breasted style, sizes 12 to 18; the many-price stores will ask you $9.50; our price is.. $6.75

Misses' Jackets.

Misses' Tan and Blue Gray Frieze Jackets, with storm collar, sizes 14 to 18; old-foggy-high-priced stores will ask you $5.00; our price $3.95

Misses' Kersey Cloth Jackets, in new shades of Castor, Blue, Black and Brown, double-breasted style—storm collars, sizes 14, 16, 18; superb values at— $10, $12, $15

Children's Jackets,



Made of finest quality Kersey Cloth, 3 clasp effects, new shades, Castor and Blue—double-breasted styles, sizes 8 to 14; good value $10; tomorrow at— $8.00

Children's Jackets, made from good quality Beaver and Boucle Cloths, nicely trimmed, sailor collars, double-breasted, worth fully $7.00; tomorrow at $4.75

Children's Beaver Cloth Jackets, wide collars, double-breasted style, size 6 to 14; would be considered a bargain by some stores at $5.00; our price is $3.75

Children's Jackets, made of good wearing materials, storm and sailor collar, colors Blue, Red and Brown, worth $4.00; tomorrow at $2.95

Stylish Silk Waists.



Ladies' Black Satin and Colored and Black Taffeta Silk Waists, all-over tucked, values up to $8—tomorrow at—each $5.50

HEADQUARTERS FOR

RELIABLE FURS!

Nowhere else will you find such an assortment at such remarkably low prices.

Ladies' Astrakhan Fur Jackets, lined with extra heavy satin, at $50.00, $38.00 and $25.00.

Electric Seal Jackets, $35.00, $45.00, $50.00, $60.00.

Genuine Alaska Seal Jackets at our Usual Low Prices.

Astrakhan Fur Capes, $25.00, $27.50, $30.00.

Electric Seal Capes, $25.00, $30.00, $45.00 and $50.

Fur Collarettes.

Baltic Seal Collarettes	$2.00
China Seal Collarettes	$3.50, $4.50, $5 00
Electric Seal Collarettes	$6.50, $7.50 and $10.00
Marten Collarette with seal yoke	$12.50, $16.00 to $25.00
Marten Collarette, Persian lamb yoke	$17.50, $20 to $35.00

Fur Neck Scarfs.

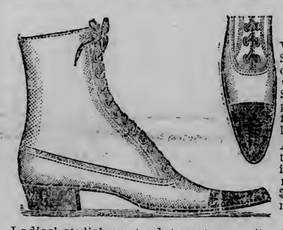
China Seal Neck Scarfs, with tails, at	$2.25
Chinchilla, Im. Lynx and Brown Fox Neck Scarfs	$5.00
Marten Neck Scarfs with cluster Marten tails, at	$7.50, $8.50, $10.00 to $13.50

Muffs.

Genuine Alaska Seal, Electric Seal, Astrakhan, Persian Lamb, Sable, Beaver, Stone Marten, Krimmer and Marten Muffs, at ..... $1.48, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00 up to $25.00

Ladies' and Children's

RELIABLE SHOES



AT LESS THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE.

We want you not only to buy our Shoes, we want you also to wear our Shoes—to accomplish this we want to sell you the very best Shoes made at the very lowest prices. Watch this department from now on for extraordinary low prices.

At $2.89—150 pairs fine hand-turned Ladies' Shoes, with vesting tops, made by one of the best makers in the land, to retail at $4.50; take them tomorrow at $2.89

Ladies' stylish up-to-date extension sole Shoes, made from plump viel kid, all sizes, 2½ to 7, all widths A to E, worth fully $3.00 a pair; tomorrow at—per pair $2.19

Your choice of five different lines of ladies' $2.50 Shoes, all styles, light and heavy weight, lace and button, on sale tomorrow at—per pair $1.98

Ladies' plain felt and Dongola foxed Shoes, in lace and buttons, worth from $1.75 to $2.00; your choice tomorrow at—per pair $1.48

Ladies' welt sole, plump viel kid English foxed Walking Boots, new fall goods, all sizes, 2½ to 7, all widths, A to E, made to sell at $2.50; choice tomorrow at—per pair $1.63

200 pairs Ladies' hand-turned one-strap satin bow sandals, worth $1.50 a pair; all sizes, 2½ to 7; all widths A to E; all sell tomorrow at—pair 98c

350 pairs Misses' heavy Dongola and Box Calf School Shoes, in button and lace, new stylish goods, all sizes, 11 to 2; full extension soles, very special at—per pair $1.39

175 pairs little Gents' all-solid satin calf and Dongola School Shoes, the kind noted for good-wearing qualities, not a pair worth less than $1.35; tomorrow at—per pair 98c

Don't pay fancy prices for your Alaskas and Overshoes; come here and we'll save you 10 to 25 per cent on every pair.

Do you wear small sizes?

Here is a chance for you to buy

$3 50 to $5.00 Shoes and Oxfords at 89c

We have about 200 pairs of them; they are not the latest shapes, but are stylish enough to be worn by shapely feet; the quality and workmanship is of the best—89c gives you the choice.

Winter Underwear.

The stock of underwear shown here comes from the best manufacturers in this country—every garment is properly shaped, possessing warmth and is perfectly made, in combination with the above we offer these special values:

Ladies' very heavy winter weight Egyptian cotton fleece-lined Vests and French-band Pants, neatly trimmed with silk tape and crochet lace, all sizes 3 to 6; can't be duplicated elsewhere for less than 40c; here tomorrow at 25c

Ladies' Hygiene Fleece-lined shaped Vests and Pants, good winter weight; can't match them anywhere else for less than 75c; here tomorrow at—each 50c

Ladies' genuine camel's Hair Vests and Pants, well made, and positively worth $1.25; tomorrow at—each $1.00

Combination Suits.

Ladies' non-shrinking Merino Union Suits in the new style front, perfect in make and shape, would be cheap at $1.35; tomorrow at $1.00

Ladies' non-shrinking heavy wool Union Suits, in silver Gray, popular Florence style, warm, healthy and inexpensive, real worth $2.00; tomorrow at $1.48

Ladies' Ypsilanti all-wool Union Suits, buttoned across the breast or straight down in front, made of finest soft wool; prettily fashioned, would be cheap at $3.75; tomorrow at.. $2.95

Ladies' Ypsilanti Merino Union Suits, the new half-closed fronts—all sizes; these Suits sell usually at $2.50; tomorrow at $2.00

Misses' Combination Suits.

The Florence style Misses' Merino Combination Suits, in silver gray, are positively non-shrinking, shaped and very warm, actually worth 75c; tomorrow at 50c

We are sole agents in Duluth for the Celebrated Ypsilanti Health Underwear.

Buckles.

Your choice of about 15 styles Plain enameled and Jeweled, Gilt, Oxidized and Black Sash Buckles, the new narrow shape. Buckles worth up to 50c—tomorrow at 25c

New Ribbons on sale Saturday.

3½-inch rich lustre Taffeta Ribbons, with the new ½-inch Persian border or cluster of stripes—just the thing for the neck and sash; actually worth 28c; tomorrow at—per yd.. 19c

High-grade Taffeta Ribbons, 3½ inches wide in Cords and Stripes, all the swell shades; new patterns for neck dressing, would be cheap at 35c; tomorrow—per yard 25c

Scotch Plaid Taffeta Ribbons, in the new and striking color combinations, 4 inches wide, usually sold at 40c; tomorrow at—per yard 29c

Hair Clasps—Very New.

Just received a beautiful assortment of the newest fad in Hair Clasps, Jeweled Rosettes and Bugs, very rich settings; cheap at 50c; tomorrow at.. 35c

Men's Underwear.

50 dozen Men's heavy Sanitary fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, regular 75c value; tomorrow at—each.. 50c

Men's all-wool Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, usually sold at $1.25; tomorrow—each 98c

Men's extra quality Hygiene worsted fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, well worth $1.50; tomorrow—each.. $1.00

Men's very fine extra heavy all-wool Shirts and Drawers, the regular $2.00 kind; tomorrow at $1.50

Men's Satitary Wool Underwear—very heavy quality, would be cheap at $1.50; tomorrow, at—each $1.25

FREIMUTH'S

Remarkable Values in Winter Hosiery.

Ladies' pure wool Hose in plain and ribbed or plain and ribbed tops; warranted fast black, double sole and spliced heel; have no equal at 35c; here tomorrow at—per pair 25c

Ladies' Heavy Cotton Silk-fleeced Hose, Hermsdorf fast black dye, in plain or ribbed tops, double sole; usually sold at 35c; tomorrow at—per pair 25c

Ladies' extra quality Black Cashmere Hose, plain and ribbed, natural heel and toe guaranteed fast black and stainless, either in light or heavy-weight; choice of these 75c Hose tomorrow at—per pair 50c

Ladies' English Cashmere Hose; double sole high-spliced heel; you can safely depend on the wearing qualities; sell regularly at 50c a pair; tomorrow at—per pair 35c

Or three pairs for $1.00.

Boys' all-wool leather Hose, absolutely fast black, double knee and sole; very elastic; the kind that always gives satisfaction—all sizes; tomorrow at—per pair 25c

Boys' Heavy Bicycle Hose, 1x1 or corduroy ribbed, absolutely fast Black, double knee and sole; are very elastic and worth fully 20c; tomorrow only—per pair 15c

Two pairs for 25c.

Children's Heavy Cotton Hose, double knee and sole, perfectly fast color, very elastic, the 15c kind; tomorrow, at—per pair 10c

WE MUST CONTROL

The Philippine Commission Submits Its Preliminary Report to President.

NO PROMISE GIVEN

Commission Says This Government Is Under No Obligation to Aguinaldo.

Washington, Nov. 3.—In accordance with the understanding reached at the conference at the White House Tuesday, the Philippine commission yesterday submitted to the president the preliminary report which it had promised. The report appears to be a compact summary of conditions on the islands as the commission left them; of the historical events which preceded the Spanish war, and the international Filipino insurrections; of the exchange between Admiral Dewey and other American commanders and the insurgents; breaking out of the present insurrection, and finally a statement of the capability of the Filipino for self-government.

The feature of the report is a memorandum by Admiral Dewey explaining his negotiations with Aguinaldo.

The commission attaches little importance to the divers rebellions which had preceded that of 1896. As to this movement, they declare that it was in no sense an attempt to win independence, but solely to obtain relief from intolerable abuses. To sustain this statement they quote from an insurgent proclamation showing that what was demanded was the expulsion of the friars and the restoration to the people of their lands, with a division of Episcopal sees between Spanish and native priests. It was also demanded that the Filipinos have parliamentary representation, freedom of the press, religious toleration, economic autonomy and laws similar to those of Spain.

The commission declares that on paper the Spanish system of government was tolerable, but in practice every Spanish governor did what he saw fit, and the evil deeds of men in the Spanish government were hidden from Spain by strict press censorship.

The war begun in 1896 was terminated by the treaty of Biac-na-Bato.

The Spanish felt that it would require 100,000 men to capture the Filipino strongholds, and concluded to resort to the use of money.

Governor General Rivera was willing to pay $2,000,000 Mexican, when Aguinaldo and his cabinet and leading officers arrived in Hong Kong. It appears, however, that Paterno only offered the latter $400,000, $200,000 to be paid when Aguinaldo arrived in Hong Kong, and the balance when the Filipinos had delivered up their arms. The agreement was not acceptable to the people. The promises were never carried out. Spanish abuses began afresh. In Manilla alone more than 200 men had been executed. Hence risings occurred although they possessed nothing like the strength of the original movement. The insurgents lacked arms, ammunition and leaders. The treaty had ended the war, which, with the exception of an unimportant outbreak in Cebu, had been confined to Luzon. Spain's sovereignty in the other islands never having been questioned, and the thought of independence never having been entertained.

The report then tells how Gen. Augustine came to Manilla as governor general at this juncture and war broke out between Spain and the United States. Augustine sought to secure the support of the Filipinos to defend Spain against America, promising them autonomy, but the Filipinos did not trust him. Then came the first action and the destruction of the Spanish fleet by Dewey with the resultant loss of prestige by the Spanish arms.

In June, the commission says, the following memorandum was furnished the commission by Admiral Dewey:

"Memorandum of relations with Aguinaldo.

"On April 18, the following cipher dispatch was received at Hong Kong from E. Spencer, United States consul general at Singapore:

"'Aguinaldo, insurgent leader, here. Will come to Hong Kong to arrange with commodore for general co-operation insurgents Manilla if desired. Telegraph. "'PRATT.'

"On the same day Commodore Dewey telegraphed Platt:

"'Tell Aguinaldo come soon as possible,' the necessity for haste being due to the fact that the squadron had been notified by the Hong Kong government to leave those waters by the following day. The squadron left Hong Kong on the morning of April 25 and Mirs bay on April 27. Aguinaldo did not leave Singapore until April 26 and did not arrive in Hong Kong in time to have a conference with the admiral.

"It had been reported to the commodore as early as March 1, by the United States consul at Manilla and others that the Filipinos had broken out into an insurrection against Spanish authority in the vicinity of Manilla and on March 30 the consul had telegraphed: 'Five thousand rebels in camp near the city. Use them in case of war.' Upon the arrival of the squadron at Manilla it was found there was no insurrection to speak of and it was therefore decided to allow Aguinaldo to come to Cavite on board the McCullough. He arrived with thirteen of his staff on May 9 and immediately came on board the Olympia 'to call on the commander-in-chief,' after which he was allowed to land in the vicinity of Manilla and organize an army. This was done on the understanding that it was to stregthen the United States force and harrass the enemy. No arrangement of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo and no promise of independence was made to him then or later."

The commission's report then treats of subsequent events which are historical. It tells in substance how the Filipinos attacked the Spanish and how Gen. Anderson arrived and Aguinaldo at his request moved from Cavite to Bacoor. Says the commission:

"Now for the first time rose the idea of national independence. Aguinaldo issued a proclamation in which he took the responsibility of promising to his people on behalf of the American government, although he admitted freely in private conversation with members of his cabinet that neither Admiral Dewey nor any other American had made him any such promise."

The report states that Aguinaldo wished to attack the Americans when they landed at Paranaque, but was deterred by lack of arms and ammunition. From that point on there was a growing friction between the Filipinos and the American troops.

"There were no conferences," says the report, "between the officers of the Filipinos and our officers with a view to operating against the Spaniards, nor was there co-operation of any kind.

"There was never any preconcerted operations or any combined movement between the United States and Filipinos against the Spaniards."

Reference was made to Aguinaldo's demand that he be allowed to loot Manilla and take the arms of the Spaniards. The latter demand is said to confirm the statement that he intended to get possession of the arms to attack the Americans.

Further proofs of the hostile intention of the Filipinos was found in the organization of "popular clubs," which later on furnished a local militia to attack the Americans.

The decrees of the Filipino congress are also cited as well as the making of bolos (knives) in every shop in Manilla. It is show that a considerable element in the Filipino congress wished to address to President McKinly a request on the part of the Filipinos that at this stage the Paris conference was discussing the future of the Philippines). The president was also to be asked his desire as to the form of government he wished to establish. But all this time Aguinaldo was preparing for war and delaying these messages, and it was understood that the attack would come upon the first act by the American forces that would afford a pretext.

The commission then tells of the effect made at this time by Gen. Merritt through a commission to arrive at an understanding with Aguinaldo as to the intentions, purposes and desires of the Filipino people. This brings the story up to the outbreak on Feb. 4 with the attack on the American troops.

"After the landing of troops Aguinaldo made up his mind that it would be necessary to fight the Americans, and after the making of the treaty of peace at Paris this determination was strengthened. He did not openly declare he intended to fight the Americans, but he excited that body and especially the military men by claming independence, and it is doubtful if he was able to check or disarm the army at the time hostilities broke out. Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. No alternative was left to us except ignominious retreat. It is not to be conceived of that any Americans would have sanctioned the surrender of Manilla to the insurgents. Our obligations to the Europeans, to the friendly Filipinos, and to ourselves and to the flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

A vivid picture is given of the anarchy existing among the inhabitants in and around Manilla during the early spring.

"We learned that the strong anti-American feeling was confined to Tagalo from the provinces, mainly Manilla, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Morong, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Principe, Infanta and Zambates. It was strongest in the first six named and hardly existed in the last four. The population of these provinces is estimated to be about 1,500,000.

"Even here there was a strong conservative element, consisting of people of wealth and intelligence, opposed to the war."

Under the head "The Rebellion Not a National Movement," the report treats of the rebellion outside of the province of Luzon, where, it is stated, the uprising was viewed at first with indifference and later with fear. Throughout the archipelago at large there was trouble only at those points to which armed Tagalegs had been sent in considerable numbers. The machinery of insurgent "government" served only for plundering the people under the pretext of levying "war contributions, while many of the insurgent officials were rapidly accumulating wealth." It is said that the insurgent administration in the interior was worse than the days of Spanish misrule; in many provinces there was absolute anarchy, and from all sides came petitions for protection and help.

"Before the commission left the Philippines nearly all the inhabitants had returned to these ruined villages. Many of the houses had been rebuilt. Fields that had lain fallow for three years were green with growing crops. Municipal governments had been established and the people, protected by troops, were enjoying peace, security and a degree of participation in their own government previously unknown to the history of the Philippines. Attempts of the insurgents to raise recruits and money in the province of Baluean were proving abortive except when backed by bayonets and bullets, and even in such cases the natives were applying to us for help to resist them."

The chapter devoted to "Establishment of Municipal Governments" gives in detail the efforts in that direction. There were many difficulties encountered.

The native population was quiet and orderly, and all fear of an uprising had long since passed. A system of public schools in which English was taught had been advocated by the commission and established by Gen. Otis. Some 6000 scholars were in attendance.

"The flat failure of this attempt to establish an independent native government in Negros, conducted as it was under the most favorable circumstances, makes it apparent that here, as well as in the less favored provinces, a large amount of American control is at present absolutely essential to a successful administration of public affairs."

The efforts at conciliation with Aguinaldo and his various commissioners are set forth in detail.

The next chapter is devoted to the capability of the native for self-government. The report shows that the inability for self-government is due to the old Spanish regime, which gave the Filipino little or no part in governing themselves.

"Fortunately there are intelligent Filipinos, though they do not constitute a a large proportion of the entire population, and their support and services will be of incalculable value in inaugurating and maintaining the new government. As education advances and experience deepens the natives may be entrusted with a larger and more independent share of government.

One of the chapters of the report is devoted to a tribute to "our soldiers and sailors in the war." The commission says that the presence of Admiral Dewey as a member of this body makes it unfitting to dwell upon his personal achievements, but he joins in the eulogy of his comrades.

The commission witnessed some of the many brave deeds of our soldiers, and they declare that all skill, knowledge and endurance can do has been done in the Philippines.

They deny the reports of desecration of churches, the murdering of prisoners and the committing of unmentionable crimes, and say they are glad to declare that the war is the most humane in history.

The report is signed by J. G. Schurmann, George Dewey, Charles Denby and Dean C. Worcester.

Mrs. Morris' Letter to EVERY WIFE AND MOTHER.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 14,363]

"I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with gratifying results. I had been married four years and had two children. I was all run down, had falling of womb with all its distressing symptoms. I had doctored with a good physician, but I derived very little good from his treatment. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do my work and nurse my seven-months'-old babe. I recommend your medicine to every wife and mother. Had I time, I could write much more in its praise. I bid you God's speed in your good work."—MRS. L. A. MORRIS, WELAKA, PUTNAM CO., FLA.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I commenced the use of your remedies I was very bad off. Every two weeks I was troubled with flowing spells which made me very weak. I had two of the best doctors, but they did not seem to help me.

"They said my trouble was caused from weakness and was nothing to worry about. I felt tired all the time; had no ambition. I was growing worse all the time until I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to help about the house, and am much improved in health."—MRS. A. WALKER, CALLICOON DEPOT, N. Y.

COMMISSION UNANIMOUS.

There Was No Disagreement on Any Conclusion.

New York, Nov. 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: With the submission of their preliminary report to the president, members of the commission feel at liberty for the first time since their arrival in the United States to publicly discuss the subject of their investigation.

"I wish you would say for me," said Admiral Dewey, "that I endorse every word of the commission's admirable report. I can say this with perfect propriety, for the reason that I did not write it. I am glad we all, the literary members of the commission after full and free conference between us, but on every conclusion reached we were unanimous. It is an absolutely truthful representation of all that happened and of the existing conditions.

"There has not been a moment since the first guns were fired that the United States could have withdrawn from the islands. There is no other alternative. That the Tagalos are realizing it is shown by the rapid disintegration from Aguinaldo's ranks. The later advices show a very decided improvement in the situation. I look for an early termination of the war. In fact, I firmly believe that the bottom has dropped out of the insurrection."

"As soon as the Tagalos insurrection is suppressed," said President Schurmann, "the United States should immediately establish a government to be administered at first under the direction of the war department, but, by successive stages, to finally be placed in the hands of the Filipinos under American sovereignty.

"My idea is that there should be progressive self-government, a gradual development of home government, so that the Filipino becomes more experienced in political affairs and sufficiently educated to understand the questions with which he has to deal. What the character of these governments should be is a matter which has not been touched upon by the committee in its preliminary statement. I will not say that it has not been considered, for it has. It is proposed to deal carefully with this matter in the report of the committee.

"I should think at first there should be a governor general appointed by the president, who should be assisted in administering the affairs of the island by a cabinet composed of representative men of the several tribes. This would eventually develop into the legislature of the archipelago. It seems to me that the constitution prepared for the island of Negros by the commission is an excellent instrument to consider in connection with the government of the island of Luzon.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Come and Get Yours.

Now is the time to see our New Overcoats. They feel good and are good.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes:



"I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies—in fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous.

"Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S.S.S. For The Blood

Is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

LAST OPPORTUNITY

To witness and profit by the meritorious exhibit of the

Seven Sutherland Sisters

Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

The ladies in attendance have other engagements and will have to leave us in a very few days. If your scalp is not healthy, your hair falling out, or you wish to improve the lustre, length and healthfulness of your hair, do not fail to consult these ladies. All information free and everybody invited.

LYCEUM PHARMACY,

Lyceum Theater Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

BOOM IN MATRIMONY.

Chance of Their Lives For Choctaw Old Maids.

Independence, Kan., Nov. 3.—During the past six weeks, the matrimonial business in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, has been at its highest. All along the borders of that country there have been hundreds of tents pitched and occupied by white men hunting squaw wives.

For many years, a white man marrying a Choctaw squaw immediately came into possession of 750 acres of choice land in that nation and was allotted so much money yearly by the government for each member of his family. Consequently, the more children in the family the larger the amount of money received. This rule and the fact that the Choctaw girls are very attractive has made them much sought after by white men. A few weeks ago, the Dawes commission issued an order providing that after Nov. 1, 1899, a man who was not of Choctaw blood marrying an Indian woman should not be allowed to share in the lands and moneys of the tribe. This ruling caused the men who were anxious to share fortunes of squaws to marry much earlier than they had intended. Consequently the Choctaw nation has been filled with white men hunting wives and since this order was made more than 600 white men have married squaw wives.

LEADERS WILL CONSULT.

Conference at the Democratic National Committee Meeting.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—The Record today says: The meeting of the national Democratic executive committee in Chicago Nov. 20, is to be a double-barreled affair. It will be a business meeting of the committee and a conference of national leaders of the Democratic party. It is probable that an address to the Democrats of the country will be issued by the committee after the party leaders have held a conference. The character of this address will depend upon the results of the several state elections next Tuesday.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

SPANISH AGITATORS AT WORK.

They Are Trying to Make Trouble In Guam.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The Bulletin yesterday published direct advices, the first that have been received here for months, from the island of Guam. The advices arrived here on the China and will be forwarded to Washington as part of a report prepared by the officers of the U. S. steamer Brutus.

The foreign traders, who controlled the business of Guam seem to have vanished and the place has suddenly opened a fine field for a limited number of merchants. There was no trouble at the island when the letter left, but the natives are likely to cause some anxiety if the Spanish agitators are not taken in hand.

HE LOOKS TO CONGRESS.

Aguinaldo Hopes That It May Espouse His Cause.

Manilla, Nov. 3.—Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation announcing that the American congress will meet in December to decide whether "the imperialistic policy" and "this bloody work" are to be continued. He exhorts his soldiers to conduct themselves so that congress will consider them worthy of independence and requests the priests to abstain from politics and to redeem the church from the bad name the misdeeds of the friars have given it.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The treasures brought down by the Portland from Alaska will exceed $1,000,000, most of which comes from the Nomedist.

A log train of the Atlantic North Lumber company, running on the Georgetown & Western railway, in Georgia, struck a cow today and six cars were overturned. The great logs rolled over and ground three men to a pulp. Three others were fatally injured.

Maj. Henry Lee Higginson of the class of '65 who gave Soldiers' Field to Harvard university, has given $150,000 to the university for the building and equipment of a building suitable to the use of the Harvard university club. If the building is erected it will be as memorial to the Harvard men who fell in the Spanish war.

George Dixon, featherweight champion of the world, more than held his own tonight against Will Curley of England, and after fighting twenty-five rounds many of which were rather tame, the American was declared the winner, and no one complained.

J. O. Fussell, an old time resident of Manitou park, Colo., was caught in a blizzard in the park and frozen to death.

Boys Knee Pants.

We sell the celebrated Malone and McMillan all-wool Pants, in Men's and Boy's Knee Pants. Every pair guaranteed to wear. No better goods to be had for the money.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

OCTOBER A WHALE

Bank Clearings, Outside of New York, the Largest Ever Known.

TRADE'S BIG VOLUME

hown By the Figures---New England Cities Show Largest Gains.

New York, Nov. 3.—Bradstreet's in its issue of Saturday will say: Bank clearings for October constitute a remarkable feature of the general financial and commercial situation. This is not owing to the enormous size of the aggregates, for the total for the whole United States has been exceeded several times and it is certainly not because of the heavy gains over the September total, for it will be recalled that September was largely curtailed by holidays and celebrations generally. What is deservedly noticeable, however, is that the aggregate clearings of all cities of the country, with the sole exception of New York, was the largest ever reported, exceeding even the record month of March last by over 7 per cent. This certainly seems to point to one thing and that is that excepting New York, whose total sometimes, especially in March last, displays the effect of heavy stock market speculating, the aggregate transactions through the banks and presumably the aggregate trade of the country in the month just closed was the heaviest ever known. The aggregate clearings of seventy-six cities for the month, as reported by telegraph to Bradstreet's, was $8,270,365,635, a gain of 15 per cent over those of September, heavier than those of October a year ago by 40.6 per cent, 47.6 per cent larger than those of October, 1897, 94 per cent in excess of those of October, 1894, and 51 per cent heavier than those of October, 1892. New York city's clearings showed a gain of 19 per cent over September, but a decrease from those of January, March, April and May, but outside of New York the clearings in October exceeded those of September by 15 per cent, and actually exceeded those of March, the heaviest total heretofore reported, by over 7 per cent. This activity of trade in the country generally, as indicated by the heavy clearings throws a considerable light upon the reasons for the activity, and even tightness, necessitated by the money market during that period. The Middle states reports, which includes the metropolis, has shared fully in the improvement in clearings shown over a year ago, the increase being 49 per cent. The lowest gain is that reported by the Southern states cities, chargeable, possibly, to the smaller movement of cotton than expected, though more Southern cities show gains than losses. All the other groups show gains varying from 16 to 33 per cent, the latter gain in the New England group. As explanatory of this good showing made by the country generally, it might be stated that while New York city shows a gain of 48 per cent, Boston, second in the list of clearings, shows a gain of 37 per cent, and Chicago, third in the list, reports the heaviest clearings on record as a gain of 22 per cent over a year ago. Other large cities' gains are: Seattle by St. Louis, 12 per cent; Philadelphia, 40 per cent, and San Francisco, 26 per cent. The stimulating effects of the boom in iron and steel are shown by the phenomenal increase in Pittsburg's clearings, which are more than double those of October a year ago. Cleveland's clearings, possibly for the same reason, show a gain of 48 per cent. The leading Southern cities show some variation in results. Baltimore's clearings show a slight falling off, while those of New Orleans show a gain of 28 per cent. Savannah's clearings fell off while those of Richmond gained.

For the ten months of the year the clearings of seventy-six cities aggregate $77,333,821,921, a gain of 41 per cent over last year, of 63.6 per cent over those of 1897, a trifle more than double those of 1894. The heaviest gain, is, of course, in the Middle states, but the smallest gain is 13.6 per cent shown by the Southwestern cities and five groups show gains in excess of 50 per cent. The Canadian cities show a total of $142,679,574 for the month and $1,264,920,363 for the ten months, gains respectively of 15.5 and 11.14 per cent over corresponding periods of last year.

TO UNIFY PROPERTIES.

The Vanderbilt Railway Interests to Consider Closer Union.

New York, Nov. 3.—The Times says: A meeting of all the Vanderbilt railway properties has been called for this city at once. It is believed at this meeting there will be submitted by W. K. Vanderbilt a plan for the unification of the systems so that thereby the properties may be brought into more harmonious and more economical operating relations. Important changes in the New York Central may follow as a result of the meeting.

GERMANY'S NEW NAVY.

A Bill to Be Submitted to the Council.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The Lokal Anzeiger stated that the federal council yesterday received a communication of Vice-Admiral Tirpitz, minister of the navy, to the effect that a new naval bill was in course of preparation and would be submitted shortly. Admiral Tirpitz briefly stated the main outlines of the measure. The council did not discuss the communication.

MOSBY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

A Close Shave For the Famous Confederate Chieftain.

Dr. J. G. Wiltshire, West Madison street, who was a lieutenant in Col. John S. Mosby's famous command during the civil war, emphatically denies a story of Mosby's capture by Federal troops which has recently been given prominence in New York papers, says a Baltimore correspondent of the Washington Times. Dr. Wiltshire was almost continually with Mosby during that chieftain's exciting career, and knows as much of the history of Mosby and his men as any other living man.

The story is to the effect that a Federal trooper of the First Pennsylvania cavalry, George W. Fink, started out one day in 1864 at the head of a scouting party in the Shenandoah valley. The party surrounded a house, so the story goes, where it was suspected several Confederates were concealed. "In one of the upper chambers two officers, a lieutenant, and a captain, were found lying under the bed and were triumphantly dragged forth, covered with dust and lint of the floor."

In another room a third man, dressed in civilian clothes, but very evidently connected with the army, was found and placed under arrest, in company with the others. Their arms were taken from them, and under the guard of Fink and one companion the return to the camp was begun.

On the way a thick wood was passed. The man in civilian's clothes was riding at the front of the little party. When the middle of the grove was reached he wheeled his horse, plunged the rowels into its sides and dashed off to the right. Fink promptly raised his carbine and fired at the rapidly retreating form.

"The horse fell dead, but the rider leaped free from the animal's body and ran like the traditional whitehead farther into the woods. The cavalrymen could not leave the two prisoners who remained, and who were watching with breathless interest the flight of their comrade, so the journey to the camp was continued without chase having been made.

"When the headquarters were reached the two officers were turned over to the commander. On their way to the guardhouse they turned to Fink and one of them said: 'You may be interested in knowing that the man who got away was Col. Mosby.' Fink was afterward known in the Federal army as 'the man who captured Mosby.'

"There is not a word of truth in that story," said Dr. Wiltshire yesterday. "So many nonsensical and groundless tales have been circulated of captures of Mosby that it is impossible to deny them all. The fact is, the Federals only had their hands on Mosby once during his entire career, and then they hadn't sense enough to keep him. The capture was made in this way:

"Mosby and a few of his men were riding along the road near Upperville, Va., on the evening of Dec. 21, 1864, at a time when the country was full of Federals. Mosby stopped with one or two officers at the house of Ludwell Lake for supper, sending most of his men on. While they were at supper the house was suddenly surrounded by Federal cavalrymen. Two or three entered the room and ordered the inmates to surrender. Just then a shot was fired through the window, and Mosby fell to the floor badly wounded. The bullet struck him in the stomach, but was deflected by the muscles and passed around to the back.

"The Federals asked Lake and his daughter, Mrs. Skinner, who the wounded man was, but they replied that they did not know. They asked Mosby, who said he was Lieut. Johnson of a Virginia regiment. Mosby was escaping with his hands the insignia of rank on his coat. While the troopers were temporarily out of the room he took off his coat and threw it under the bed. The Federals concluded that he would die of his wound and rode away, leaving him lying on the floor. Mr. Lake and some of Mosby's men quickly placed him in an ox cart and took him away to safety.

"When the Federals reached their camp, it was afterwards learned, they examined some papers they had taken from Mosby and then discovered the identity of their prisoner, but the bird had flown. This was the only time Mosby was ever captured, all stories to the contrary notwithstanding. It was thought at first that his wound was fatal, but he soon recovered."

HOUSEKEEPERS WOES.

The Women Incidental to Running an Establishment.

Not everyone that reads the complacent announcement in the morning paper that "Mr. and Mrs. So-and-So have opened their town house for the winter," has an idea of what that opening entails. It frequently means that the complete renovation of the house, begun dear knows when in the summer, has lagged until the present time, and cool weather and the family return find it yet in a chaotic condition of untidiness. It often means, too, that the servants have become disgruntled during the warm weather, and leave in a body unless the emolument be materially increased, or the supply of cakes and ale and rations for needy relations be made limitless. This was the case with a well-known matron, whose large establishment in Spruce street is booked to be the scene of a great many entertainments this season for a debutante daughter, says the Philadelphia Times. "I am in despair," she said yesterday; "eight servants have left me all at once. Some of them have been with me for years, but they have been beguiled by promise of larger pay from other persons. Think of it, in six weeks my daughter comes out. The house is full of painters and paper-hangers. We're sitting on trunks in the halls, and dining off kitchen tables moved from one room to another as the work proceeds. There are dressmakers, caterers, and dear knows who else to consult, and only one servant left in the house. What am I to do?" The answer to the query could not be found, though there might be some consolation and a hint in the philosphic action of a prominent matron who lives in Locust street between Sixteenth and Eighteenth and who has frequently entertained the President and Mrs. McKinley and many other dignitaries. On one occasion she had two large dinner parties in the same week, with a day between them. Both were equally fashionable and important. On the day before the second she was called to Washington and detained there over night. She arrived home just barely in time to dress for the entertainment. She was met at the door by her butler, whose face was as long as a yardstick, and who dolefully told her that he was afraid they could have no dinner. "No dinner?" she asked, surprised. "Why?" "Well, you see, madame, after you had gone one of the ladies who dined here the other evening called in a carriage and took the cook away to live with her." "What have we in the house?" madame asked. "Some clear soup, a roast of beef and some chops; not much for a dinner party." "Very well," she said, "serve the beef, with the chops for an entree. The dinner, of course, will have to go on." And it did. All of which proves that in the matter of codes the obligations of society are not exactly iron-bound.



IRREPROACHABLE.

Sometimes it is difficult to know what to give the children as a tit-bit, or what to take, when starting for a journey, a picnic, or a spin on the wheel.

But if you choose

Van Houten's Eating Chocolate

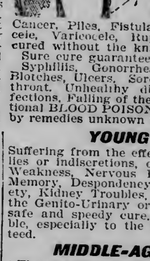
you know that you have a wholesome snack of splendid flavor. The irreproachable composition, and nutritive, highly digestible ingredients, render Van Houten's Chocolate preferable to the cheap chocolates and confectioneries (which are often of very questionable composition), while it far exceeds all products in the delicious cocoa flavor.

Sold in Tins of Croquettes and Tins of Drops.
Also in Square Tablets and Small Bars.

Dr. PIERCE

Room I, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.



Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING successfully cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

LADIES! —Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Elias Beckman and Elizabeth M. Beckman, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date July first (1st), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September fourteenth (14th), 1895, at 9:40 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on pages three hundred sixteen (316), three hundred seventeen (317) and three hundred eighteen (318) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Jacob H. Drumader, by an instrument of assignment dated September fourteenth (14th), 1895, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on September fourteenth (14th), 1895, at 9:40 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred seven (107) of morigages, on page three hundred seven (307); such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from January 1st, 1898, and exchange, no part of which has been paid.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand seven hundred sixteen and 70-100 (1716.70) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered three hundred and forty-five (345), in block seventy-four (74), Duluth Proper, Second Division according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fifth (5th) day of December, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated October 16th, 1899.

JACOB H. DRUMADER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-20-27-Nov-3-10-17—24—1899.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Ironton Land Company,
Plaintiff,
vs.
George E. Lane and C. G. Lane,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in suite 607 First National Bank building, Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated September 1st, 1899.

M. DOUGLAS and
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Suite 607 First National Bank Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-27-Nov-3-10-17-24-Dec-1-1899.

JEFFRIES-SHARKEY FIGHT.

Both Men Are In Splendid Fettle For To-night's Big Battle Which Will Be Witnessed By Thousands.

George Siler, the Well Known Referee, Has Something to Say About the Fighters and Their Tactics.

New York, Nov. 2.—The heavyweights, Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey, will contest for the championship tonight before the Coney Island Athletic club. The contest is the talk of the sporting world.

The men are trained to the hour, and it will be a great battle. Jeffries has complained about injuries to his arm and a stiff neck, but it is probable that the extent of these injuries has been exaggerated, maybe with the idea of influencing the betting. For some reason the odds, which largely favored Jeffries, have been gradually reduced until the present time, when it be a dig of a penny for a pick of the winner.

The men are of the bulky John L. Sullivan type of fighter. A fair wallop from either ought to end the battle in short order, yet there are many who believe the fight will go the full twenty-five rounds and result in a draw.

Jeffries has all the best of it in height, weight, reach and cleverness. The champion has improved in late years, and his defeat of Fitzsimmons has given him a confidence he did not possess before. He tops Sharkey by three inches, and has many that much inches the best of it in reach.

Sharkey is low of stature, with wonderful knots of muscles all over his body. He has the shortest reach of any man in the business. He is what might be called "a little big man." For a heavyweight he is shifty on his pins and a fighter from the word go. He is as gritty as they make them. Game to the core, he will only quit when his senses are gone, and experience shows that it takes a pile-driver to put him on Queer street. He sheds punishment like a duck does water. Time and again in his fights he has received blows that would put an ordinary man out, but he has come back stronger than ever.

It will be the policy of Jeffries to stand Sharkey off with his longer reach and jab the sailor into a state of weariness before putting on the final love-tap known as the knock-out.

It will be the aim of the sailor to bore in under Jim's guard and put in some of those crushing body blows that took the heart out of Kid McCoy.

A line on the abilities of Jeffries and Sharkey may be obtained from the records of the men in the past and a comparison of the relative measurements of each.

Jeffries is a native of Ohio and is 24 years old. Los Angeles, Cal., has been his home since he was 5 years of age. The notable battle contest in which he has engaged are as follows:

1896—July 2, Dan Long, knockout, 2 rounds, San Francisco.

1897—April 9, T. Van Buskirk, knockout, 2 rounds; San Francisco.

1897—May 15, Henry Baker, knockout, 2 rounds; San Francisco.

1897—July 15, Gus Ruhlin, draw, 20 rounds; San Francisco.

1897—Nov. 28, Joe Choynski, draw, 20 rounds; San Francisco.

1898—Feb. 28, Joe Goddard, won, 4 rounds; Los Angeles, Cal.

1898—March 22, Peter Jackson, won, 3 rounds; San Francisco.

1898—April 22, Pete Everett, won, 3 rounds; San Francisco.

1898—May 6, Tom Sharkey, won, 20 rounds; San Francisco.

1898—Aug. 5, Bob Armstrong, won, 13 rounds; Lennox Athletic club, New York.

1898—June 9, Robert Fitzsimmons for championship of the world, knockout in eleventh round; New York.

Sharkey sprang into prominence by the showing he made against James J. Corbett in a four-round set-to on the stage one evening in 1896. He fought Corbett to a standstill and put himself in the front rank of fighters. Sharkey is 28 years old. His important battles in the ring are as follows:

1896—June 24, James J. Corbett, draw, 4 rounds; San Francisco.

1896—Dec. 2, Robert Fitzsimmons; Sharkey was hit in the groin in the eighth round; San Francisco. Sharkey awarded $10,000 purse.

1897—June 9, Peter Maher, no decision; seven rounds.

1897—Nov. 15, Joe Goddard, won, 6 rounds; San Francisco.

1898—March 11, Joe Choynski, draw, 8 rounds; San Francisco.

1898—May 6, James J. Jeffries; Jeffries won, 20 rounds; San Francisco.

1898—June 29, Gus Ruhlin, knockout, 2 minutes 15 seconds, sparring time; Coney Island, L. I.

1898—Nov. 22, James J. Corbett, awarded to Sharkey on a foul.

1899—Jan. 3, Kid McCoy, knockout in tenth round; New York.

The measurements of the two men are here given:

Jeffries.		Sharkey.
25	Age	28
6 ft 2½	Height	5 ft 9½
220	Weight	185
47½	Chest, normal	45
48	Chest, expanded	48
31	Waist	33
42	Hips	38½
24½	Right thigh	22½
16½	Calf	17½
13	Right forearm	14¾
13¾	Left forearm	15
8	Wrist	8½
15½	Biceps	16
17½	Neck	18½
76½	Reach	70½
57½	Over shoulders	53¼

SPORTS ARE IN THE AIR.

George Siler Talks About the Coming Battle.

New York, Nov. 2.—George Siler, the well known referee, has the following to say on the forthcoming big fight between Sharkey and Jeffries:

"The sports are still up in the air regarding the outcome of the big fight. Never in the history of Queensberry fighting where heavyweights have been contestants have fight followers groped in the dark as to which of the principals would surely win as in this contest. Go back to 1892, when Jim Corbett defeated John L. Sullivan at New Orleans, up and until the last championship fight between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons, and you'll find that the fight 'dopers' and those most thoroughly acquainted with the game could figure and easily explain how and why one or the other of the contestants should win. They had some line to go by, even though they picked the wrong man. It was height, weight, reach, science, experience, or something else that brought them to certain conclusions, but in the coming fight it is a case of guess.

"True, both men have their respective friends, admirers, and followers that will bet their money and tell you their man will win sure, and when you ask them to explain why and how they'll say: 'Well, I know he will and am willing to bet that way.'

"This refers to the general public only and not those directly interested in the fight. The latter, of course, have their reasons for believing their man will come out on top. Those close to Sharkey argue when the latter met Jeffries in San Francisco he was not a well man and that he did not have the worst of the milling, even though the decision was given against him.

"They also say since then Tom has improved in science fully 50 per cent and has never been better nor stronger than at present. The Jeffries party, of course, put up a better and stronger argument for their man. They figure him a sure winner on weight, reach, height, strength and science—a strong and what looks like winning combination, and the combination that makes him a 7 to 10 favorite. Still, with all that in "Jeff's" favor, the wiseacres are guessing.

"There is no use of anybody attempting to figure what tactics the contestants will pursue when they face each other. No man, not even Jeffries himself, can say that he (Jeffries) will fight at long range, and thereby make good use of his long reach, and jab the sturdy sailor into submission, or bring him to a stage where a right-hander will end the fight.

"On selection principles that would undoubtedly be the better plan, but then Mr. Tom Sharkey will have something to say and do regarding that style of fighting. Tom, of course, knows the natural advantages Jim has over him, and will do his utmost to offset those advantages. How he will do that nobody knows but himself and Tom O'Rourke, and they certainly will not make their plans public any more that will Jeffries make his. Therefore, with the principals mute with reference to their mode of attack and defense, how can the general public argue on these points? Hence the guessing on those lines.

"There is one thing, however, upon which everybody agrees, and that is there'll be a fight, and the toughest, fiercest and hardest fight that has ever taken place between heavyweights.

"Both men are confident, and both say it will not go the limit, and I for one cannot see how it will unless they fight themselves to a standstill and become too weak and tired to land a knockout, as was the case between Maher and Ruhlin, a short time ago."

FORTY-EIGHT BATTLES

For the Title of Pugilistic Champion of the World.

There have been forty-eight battles for the championship of the world. The original champion was first recorded in 1719, and from that time to the present day there has been a claimant for the honors. The first championship belt offered was in 1857, and was won by Tom Sayers. After the long career of Jem Mace, John L. Sullivan became prominent and practically held possession of the belt from 1882, when he defeated Paddy Ryan, until Sept. 7, 1892. During a year of the time the belt was held by Jake Kilrain on a forfeiture by Sullivan, who went on a sparring tour to Europe. The list of champions of the centuries follows:

1719—Figg, who conducted boxing, sword and single stick contests at his theater in Oxford road.

1725—Pipes, who was succeeded by Greeting.

1734—George Taylor, champion of England.

1750—Jack Broughton beat G. Taylor.

1750—Jack Slack beat Broughton in Figg's theater.

1760—W. Stevens won from Slack, London.

1761—G. Meggs beat Stevens, London.

1764—W. Dartes beat Meggs, Shep on Mallet, England.

1768—Lyons beat Darts; retired afterward.

1771—Peter Corcoran beat W. Darts, championship, at Epsom race course.

1776—Peggy Sayers beat P. Corcoran, thirty-eight rounds.

1791—B. Bryan beat Johnson, retired afterward.

1792—Dan Mendoza beat W. Warr, 300 guineas, twenty-three rounds.

1795—John Jackson beat Mendoza; gave up title 1803, and Jim Belcher succeeded him.

1805—Pearce beat Belcher, 500 guineas, eighteen rounds. Pearce gave up title in 1808.

1809—Tom Cribb beat J. Belcher, thirty-five rounds; held title fifteen years.

1824—Tom Spring beat John Langan; afterward retired.

1825—Jim Ward beat T. Cannon, $5000, ten rounds.

1823—Deaf Burke claimed title upon Ward's retirement.

1829—W. Thompson (Bendigo) beat Burke.

1841—Ben Caunt beat Nick Ward, thirty-five rounds.

1845—Bendigo beat Caunt for championship, ninety-three rounds.

1849—Tass Parker beat Con Parker, $5000 a side.

1850—Perry (Tipton Slasher) claimed championship.

1851—Harry Broome beat Perry.

1852—Perry again claims title.

1857—Tom Sayers beat Perry for championship belt; retired 1860.

1865—Sam Hurst beat Paddock. Both claimed championship.

1861—Jem Mace beat Hurst, eight rounds.

1862—Mace beat Tom King for championship and belt.

1863—King beat Mace, but afterward conceded Mace's superiority.

1862—Joe Wormald beat Marsden for championship. Mace again claimed championship belt.

1867—Jem Mace fought to a draw with Joe Goss.

1867—Joe Wormald claimed championship belt on forfeit from E. Baldwin, who failed to appear at the ring.

1867—Jem Mace fought to a draw with E. Baldwin, and the championship belt was held in abeyance.

1868—Joe Wormald battled for the championship to a draw with E. Baldwin in America.

1869—McCoole won the championship of the world from T. Allen in America.

1870—Jem Mace beat T. Allen in America for the title.

1872—Jem Mace fought to a draw with J. Coburn for the championship.

1882—John L. Sullivan beat Paddy Ryan in nine rounds at Mississippi City, Miss., for championship of America.

1885—Jem Smith defeated Jack Davis for championship of England.

1877—Jake Kilrain fought Jem Smith to a draw for the championship of the world belt offered by the Police Gazette and $10,000.

1889—John L. Sullivan defeated Jake Kilrain for the belt and $10,000 a side at Richburg, Miss., July 8, in a notable contest.

1889—Jem Smith battled with Frank P. Slavin for the championship of England Dec. 13 at Bruges.

1891—Robert Fitzsimmons beat Jack Dempsey for the middle-weight championship of the world at New Orleans Jan. 14. The contest lasted thirteen rounds.

1891—James J. Corbett fought Peter Jackson to a draw in a remarkable battle of sixty-one rounds at San Francisco, May 21. "No contest" was the decision of the referee.

1892—James J. Corbett defeated John L. Sullivan for the championship of America in twenty-one rounds at New Orleans, Sept. 7. The purse was $25,000 and the stake $20,000, being a total of $45,000, the largest sum ever fought for.

1894—James J. Corbett beat Charley Mitchell, of England, in three rounds at Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 25.

1897—Robert Fitzsimmons beat James J. Corbett for the championship of the world in fourteen rounds at Carson City, Nev., March 17.

1899—James J. Jeffries beat Robert Fitzsimmons for the championship of the world in eleven rounds at New York city.

BETTING IN 'FRISCO.

Sharkey Stock Rising and Many Heavy Wagers Made.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—While the Jeffries-Sharkey contest for the championship of the world has apparently caused little excitement in this city, the betting has been heavy. Though in most cases the amounts wagered have been comparatively small, the aggregate is estimated to have reached $100,000. The odds early yesterday were 10 to 6 for Jeffries, but late last night bets were being placed at 10 to 7.

Some local sports who otherwise would invest heavily anticipate police interference, and for this reason are restrained from placing their money. The biggest bet yet recorded called for $500 to $3000. "Jerry" Driscoll took Sharkey, while Henry Harris, the baseball magnate, secured the ticket on Jeffries.

In the mutuals a total of 3399 $1-tickets have been sold up to the present time. Jeffries is most in demand, but is pressed closely by the sailor.

JEFFRIES' HARD WORK.

Delaney Says It Was Done Against His Advice.

New York, Nov. 3.—James Jeffries, the champion pugilist, arose at 6 o'clock, took a cold plunge, and at 6:30, accompanied by his adviser, Tommy Ryan, started for a walk to Central park. They entered the park at Fifty-ninth street and walked briskly for about three miles, after which Jeffries returned to his hotel for a hearty breakfast of eggs, chops and coffee. While waiting for his trainers, Jeffries wrote a number of telegrams informing his immediate friends of his condition, which he said was better than when he met Fitzsimmons and weighed five pounds more than he did at that time. Billy Delaney said today that Jeffries was trained in some particulars in opposition to his (Delaney's) wishes. Delaney objected to Jeffries' continual running and sweating. "He would not have worked as hard as he did," said Delaney, "if I had had something to say. In the last ten days, he stopped the fool practice of running and sweating, a system which Corbett adopted. Since stopping Jeffries has worked to a moderate extent, but the question is whether he has stopped in time to avoid any evil consequences that may follow after the fight.

"I do not mean that he is not physically fit and will not whip Sharkey, but there is a limit to everything, and I have objected to the severe method adopted in his work; he goes ahead and works like his work; h goes ahead and works like a steam engine, and that running and sweating on the road is a killing proposition. An example of this evil effect was seen three weeks ago, when Jeffries was weighed in the presence of George Siler, the referee. He touched the scales at 214 pounds and I was alarmed, for 214 pounds weight and only three weeks to train is no joke. Today he weighs 210 pounds and is fit."

All of Jeffries' friends consider him to be in the pink of perfection, and are confident that he will whip Sharkey. Billy Delaney, in spite of his objections to the severe methods of training by Jeffries, says he sees no possibility of a defeat, and Tommy Ryan is so confident that today he put up $500 against $350 on the champion.

Jeffries and his trainers left at 10 o'clock for Coney Island. Jeffries will remain quiet in his hotel there for the remainder of the day. Sharkey did not come to the city, but went directly from his training quarters at Newdrop, Staten Island, to Coney Island.

MORGAN'S GOOD CATCH.

Whaling Vessel Finds a Big Chunk of Ambergris.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—The whaling bark Charles W. Morgan, which has arrived here from the Okhotsk sea from last year's cruise, has 100 barrels of sperm oil, 2600 pounds of bone and sixty pounds of ambergris. The latter was an especially good find, as it will bring from $250 to $400 a pound.

The ambergris was landed in Japan and has already been sent to the owners of the vessel J. & W. Wing, of New Bedford. The Morgan caught in all forty-eight sperm whales and two right whales.

HE SELLS BOTTLED SMOKE.

A Drug Clerk's Unique and Very Profitable Idea.

Those who have occasion to consult the city directory may have wondered what the man in the west bottoms who is classed as a dealer in condensed smoke really sells. With several thousand chimneys belching forth smoke in various stages of coadensation, to the disgust of all women and the great distress of the health department, which is unable to stop it, one might imagine that condensed smoke would be a very poor article of commerce in Kansas City, says the Kansas City Star.

But E. H. Wright is making money selling smoke in bottles with directions for using printed in four languages on the wrappers. The smoke is mixed with water and is in liquid form with a dark brown color and a wood smoke odor that is a reminder of brush heaps in the Ozark country. This odd appearing mixture is intended to save the farmer the necessity of smoking his summer meat in the spring. The directions say a bottle of condensed smoke will cure a barrel of pork as effectually as ten days in a smokehouse with continuous fire under it.

The inventor, E. H. Wright, was formerly a drug clerk in a little town in central Nebraska. It is a good corn country and the farmers all raise hogs, but trees, except a few that have been planted by settlers, do not grow in that part of the world. The farmers have nothing to smoke their meat with except corn cobs and buffalo chips. Wright was ambitious to get into business on his own account and tried making patent medicines. The medicine peddler was already known and more than suspected on the high prairies beyond the Platte river.

Now, Wright had seen gas made and the process had interested him. He conceived the idea that wood smoke could be saved by the use of a sort of gas holder and steam. He worked it out in his own way and got up a process which he says is secret for getting smoke in condition to be bottled as a liquid. The process is patented, as is the mixture, which contains, in addition to smoke and water, a liquid preservative supposed to be helpful in getting the smoke to penetrate the hams and bacon. Wright instructs his patrons to either rub the liquid into the ham or pour it into the brine barrel when the pork is put in to be salted.

The arguments offered in behalf of condensed smoke are numerous. It has often happened in country neighborhoods that smokehouses have been emptied in a single night of all the hams a farmer has saved for his own summer eating. Then again, men have carried buckshot in their knees or other parts of their bodies for years on account of midnight visits to the wrong smokehouse. Insurance companies have contested the valued policy laws of some states in cases growing out of the destruction by fire of the family dwelling, the barn and the smokehouse at the same time. Mr. Wright lays much stress on the importance of getting rid of the old-fashioned smokehouse. He asserts that the meat can be smoked in the cellar, kitchen or attic as the farmer may prefer, and be safe from fire and midnight visitors alike.

HE SEES TRAITORS

Hanna Declares That Republicans In Cleveland Are Secretly Aiding Jones.

JONES TO OHIOANS

Issues Statement Lauding Non-Partisan Workers and Urging Renewed Effort.

Cleveland, Nov. 3.—For some days it has been whispered that the dyed-in-the-wool McKissonites were doing everything in their power to defeat the head of the Republican ticket in Cuyahoga county. Even the McKisson candidates on the county ticket were said to be in this movement. At several meetings they made utterances against which the more ardent friends of Judge Nash had cause to complain. The members of the Republican committee of fifteen, too, were accused of disloyalty to the Republican ticket. Yesterday, Senator Hanna, just before leaving the city on a speechmaking tour, said regarding the rumors:

"There is no use concealing the fact. It is better to have the public know where these men stand than to seek a compromise by concealing the true facts. Some days ago I heard rumors of a bolt on the part of these treacherous McKissonites. I heard that certain county candidates had been making speeches against the head of the ticket. These rumors have been run down and proved correct.

"The most serious rumor has been that McKissonites were working actively for Jones. Earlier investigation also proved the truth of this rumor. It was learned that not only are these traitors working for Jones, but that they are doing their work in the most objectionable manner possible. At first it was supposed that Democrats were responsible for the interruptions at Republican mass meetings. While this is true in a measure, it is also true that McKisson men are more largely responsible. Interruptions of the meetings are easily distinguished. Those of the Democrats are not made with direct malice. Those made by the McKisson-Jones-Holcomb men are malicious and vindictive. Jones is welcome to recruits of their stripe.

"I would not say anything about the treachery of these men at this time were it not for the assertions made by them in public to the effect that I had bolted former Republican nominees. This statement is a lie and the men responsible for it know that it is. Their actions, however, will avail them little. Cleveland people in the past have dealt summarily with traitors and will do so again."

STATEMENT BY JONES.

Says the Power of Party Bosses Is Waning.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Mayor Jones, non-partisan candidate for governor of Ohio, has issued the following statement:

"We have reached the last week in the most important educational campaign that the state of Ohio has seen for many years. It does not require a prophet or seer to predict that more free men will vote in Ohio this fall than have ever before cast their ballots in the state.

"The power of the party bosses, partyman tradition and superstition is more nearly broken than we had any reason a few weeks ago to expect it could be. The patriots who have responded to the call for volunteers have been many, and their sacrifices in some instances have partaken of the heroic. Men and women from within and without the state have been keenly appreciative of the opportunity to work for the cause of human liberty and humanity, and a larger number of crusaders devoted to these objects has been engaged in the Ohio campaign than has been seen in any campaign having such a lofty purpose in the history of the state.

"As one of the workers in the cause of human liberty, I feel that we can say that nothing can defeat the object we are striving to obtain. We have won, and shall continue to win, no matter who is elected governor of Ohio.

"Do not be swerved from the cause. Let us pursue steadily the work in behalf of humanity, confident that we have truth for our foundation stone, and that all humanity is one, and that the purpose of this government is to realize and make accessible to every soul in it the equality that is set forth in the declaration of independence.

"As a special word of warning at the close of the campaign I would say: Do not be disturbed by any lies, roorbacks or devices of the enemy to mislead or deceive the people at the last moment. Every and any sort of infamy may be looked for in this direction. Let us go forward feeling that

"'Conquer we must, for our cause it is just,
And this be our motto, "In God is our trust."'

"Very sincerely yours,
SAMUEL M. JONES."

AMERICAN PRINCESSES.

Twenty American Girls Have Married Their High Title.

Increasing frequency of marriages between American women and European noblemen has made our American noblewomen no longer numbered by the dozens, but by the hundreds, and although the title of princess is the least common of all the titles acquired by American girls through marriage, there are here presented pictures of ten princesses besides Miss Grant and the outline history of nine others, making twenty princesses American born.

Of these, one of the most brilliant marriages was that of Miss Elizabeth Field and Prince Don Salvator Brancaccio, duke of Lustra, prince of Trigiano, marquis of Brancaccio and a Spanish grandee of the first class, says the New York Herald. The princess is lady-in-waiting to Queen Margherita of Italy, and lives at the superb Brancaccio palace at Rome. She is a great beauty, and an especial favorite of the queen.

Another marriage of an American girl with an Italian prince was that of Miss Eva Bryant Mackay, step-daughter of John W. Mackay, to Prince Ferdinand Salatro Colonna, prince of Paliano, prince of Stigliano, a Spanish grandee of the first class and an officer in the Italian cavalry. The marriage took place in Paris on Feb. 11, 1885. The prince and princess have since separated by mutual consent.

One of our American princesses is aunt by marriage to an empress, for the princess of Noer, Countess von Waldersee, is aunt to the Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany, and the princess has been a mother to the empress for many years, and the advice of "Aunt Mary" is esteemed at the royal palace by both emperor and empress.

The princess was Miss Mary Esther Lee, daughter of the late David Lee, of New York. She was married April 14, 1874, to Gen. Alfred, Count Waldersee, aide-de-camp-general of the German army. The princess was married before this to an Austrian nobleman, and the title of princess of Noer is in her own right and was given her by the emperor of Austria.

The Princess Hatzfeldt was Miss Clara Huntington, of New York, and daughter of C. P. Huntington. Her husband's family is one of the oldest in Germany, and Count Hatzfeldt, a cousin of the prince, also married an American girl, Miss Moulton, of New York.

The princess Salm Salm is another German princess. She was Miss Agnes Jay, and was born in Vermont. She met Prince Salm Salm in Washington at the beginning of the civil war, as he had come to America to join the Union forces out of a spirit of fine adventure. The marriage took place at Washington in 1861. The princess has married again since the death of the prince in 1870, but she still retains her title.

The Princess Czaykowski was Miss Edith Collins, of New York, and a great grand-daughter of Commodore Vanderbilt. She was married to Prince Reched Bey Czaykowski in Paris in 1895, and is attached to the Turkish embassy.

The Princess Poniatowski was Miss Sperry, of San Francisco. The prince is of Polish extraction, but Italian by birth and breeding. He is a son of Prince Stanislas Poniatowski, who was master of the horse to the Emperor Napoleon III. The family is descended from the old Lombardi counts of Tarelli, who, in 1569, emigrated to Poland. In 1769 Count Stanislas Poniatowski was elected king of Poland.

There is another American Princess Poniatowski. She was Miss Catherine Goddard, of New York. She married Prince Charles Poinatowski, April 3, 1880, and lives in Italy.

The Princess Belossarky was Miss Susie Whittier, of Boston, daughter of Gen. Charles A. Whittier. She was married to the prince in Paris in 1895, and has lived in Rusia ever since at the Palace Belossarky, on an island in the river at St. Petersburg, which has been owned by the family for many centuries. The prince is aide-de-camp to the Grand Duke Vladimir.

Another Russian princess is the Princess Nicholas Engalitcheff, who was Miss Evelyn Partridge, of Chicago, a famous beauty and belle. She was married to the prince at Chicago in October of last year, and the prince has decided to become an American citizen. He was formerly one of the imperial guards at St. Petersburg.

The Princess Francis Auesperg was Miss Hazard, of Shrewsbury Manor, N. J., and she was married to the prince in June of this year. The prince is an Austrian of noted lineage, and is studying medicine in this country. The prince and princess have taken up their residence at Shrewsbury Manor.

The Princess Camporeale was Miss Mary Binney, daughter of John Binney, of Burlington, N. J. She was married to the prince at Burlington in 1888.

The Princess de Lynar was Miss May Parsons, daughter of George Parsons, of Elmenhurst, Ohio. She was married in 1871 to the late Prince Alexander de Lynar of the German army. The princess is entitled, by order of the king of Prussia, to the title of serene highness.

There are two American princesses of Ruspoli, Princess Emanuel and Princess Alexander. The former was Miss Josephine Curtis, daughter of the late Joseph Curtis, of New York. She was married in 1885 at Paris.

The Princess Alexander was Miss Eva Broadwood, of New York, and was married in 1877 to the prince. The family is related to the Bonapartes, and is one of the most ancient of the Italian nobility. The prince is mayor of Rome. His brother, Prince Frances Ruspoli, is hereditary grand chamberlain to his holiness the pope.

The Princess Louis de Scey-Montbeliard was Miss Winnaretta Singer, daughter of Isaac Singer, of Boston. She was married in Paris in 1887.

The Princess de Susanet was Miss Field, of New York, and was married in Paris to the prince, who was an officer in the French army.

The Princess Virginius Cenci Vicovaro and marquise of Rocciprora, Countess Palatine, was Miss Eleanor Spencer, daughter of Lorillard Spencer, of New York. She was married to the prince in 1870, and has always resided at the beautiful Cenci palace at Rome.

TWO FAMOUS BOOKS.

The most expensive book ever published is the official history of the war of the rebellion, which is now being issued by the United States government, at a cost of $2,500,000,000. Of this amount nearly one-half has been paid for printing and binding, the remainder to be accounted for in salaries, rent, stationery and miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase of records from private individuals. It has taken ten years to complete this work, which consists of 112 volumes.

The largest book in the world is in the Chinese department of the British museum, and consists of 5020 volumes. This wonderful production of the Chinese press was purchased a few years ago for $9000, and is one of the only three copies in existence. It is an encyclopedia of the literature of China, covering a period of twenty-eight centuries—1000 B. C. to 1709 A. D.

It owes its origin to the literary proclivities of the Emperor Kang-he, who reigned from 1662 to 1722. In the course of his studies of the ancient literature of his country Kang-he discovered that extensive corruption had been allowed to creep into modern editions and he conceived the idea of the text and the originals reproduced and preserved in an authoritative form, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

This was a mighty conception, and in its execution it remains unique down to the present day. For the purpose of carrying out the work Kang-he appointed a commission of learned men to select the writings to be reproduced and employed the Jesuit missionaries to cast copper types with which to do the printing.

The commission was occupied for forty years in its great task. Before the work was completed Kang-he died, but he had provided that his successor should see the book completed. The book is arranged in six divisions, each dealing with a particular branch of knowledge. The divisions are thus designated: First, writings relating to the heavens; second, writings relating to the earth; third, writings relating to mankind; fourth, writings relating to inanimate nature; fifth, writings relating to philosophy; sixth, writings relating to political economy.

Fall Styles In Men's Clothing...



We do not merely clothe men and boys. We DRESS them. Fit and styles are matters of policy with us, and high quality is a principle. Nevertheless this is also true—Quality for quality, we sell Clothing cheaper than any house we know. We can also say, without the possibility of intelligent contradiction, that there is NO BETTER CLOTHING MADE THAN THAT MADE FOR US. We deal only with the best manufacturers that are the acknowledged leaders among manufacturers of ready-to-wear clothing. Their work is the standard. There is none better. Our present showing is, we honestly believe, the finest ever displayed in Duluth. We never carried such a stock since the beginning of our business. We have never had more to show you of goods that can be found nowhere else. We have never had more that is new, original, worthy, and exclusive within our doors. And we have never offered so much for so little—FOR EXAMPLE—OUR SPECIALS TOMORROW IN—

SUITS AND TOPCOATS.

These Suits, which we offer at $12.00, are really wonderful values, made up in all the latest styles, They come in fine cheviots, meltons, Scotch woolens, all the new fancy mixtures, and heavyweight serges. Double breasted, with silk facing. Suits made especially for us and not to be had elsewhere under $16 **$12.00**

The Top Coats at $12.00.

The latest, "Up-to-the-Minute;" in style, covert cloth, whipcords, and the popular Herringbone. The greatest value for the money ever offered in Duluth. The usual price for the same quality is from $15 to $18.

These suits include the fashionable stripe worsted Suits, with double breasted vest; the swell thing of the season. Also the newest in fine Tweeds, worsteds, fancy cassimeres, etc. Every suit richly trimmed and artistically finished, equal in every respect to the best work of the made-to-order man who would charge from $20 to $25 to make a duplicate of any one of these suits **$15.00**

The Top Coats at $15.00.

Include the swell "Syracuse Topcoat," made by the celebrated Danziger Bros., of Syracuse N. Y. Full back, just right in length. Positively the "nattiest" garment of the season. All the new shades in fine coverts, whipcords, herringbone and unfinished worsted.

NOTICE. We call special attention to our special line of High Grade Suits at $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00. Many of the best dressers in Duluth who are supposed to patronize THE Merchant Tailor of the city, and pay from $40.00 to $50.00 for every suit, make their selections from this line every season; and no one is the wiser. If YOU want the best, why not save $15.00 or $20.00 on a suit. It's worth thinking about.

BOYS' CLOTHING

THE MOTHER'S FRIEND.
PATENT SHIRT WAIST.



No Buttons can be Torn off, either in Wearing or Washing.

The Mother's Friend does away entirely with the sewing on of Buttons. It is supplied with an adjustable belt, which is easily taken off when the waist is washed; the buttons are riveted on the belt, consequently can not be torn off, either in wearing, washing or ironing.

We carry a Complete Line.

Boys' colored Shirts in pretty patterns, cuffs to match— **50c**

Good quality Sweaters for Boys, in Black, Blue and Green— **75c**

Fine Wool Sweaters in desirable colors and stripes; splendid durable garments— **$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.**

Our line of Suits and Reefers for Boys of all ages is very complete, including all materials and styles, at prices to suit all purses. Take a look at them Saturday.

ALL WOOL REEFERS—Strictly All Wool Reefers in Indigo Blue, Chinchilla, or imported Frieze, 3 to 16 years, storm collars, well lined, just the coat for warmth **$3.75**

BOYS' SHORT PANTS SUITS—Boy's Short Pants Suits in Reefer, Vestee and plain Double Breasted, made of All Wool Tweeds, pants, double seat and knee, price **$2.48**

BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS—Boys' 3-piece Suits. Vest double breasted; pants double seat and knee, in all Wool Tweed and Gray mixture **$4.00**

NEW SWELL NECKWEAR GALORE!

Squares, Imperials, Tucks, Puffs, Bows and Clubs, in handsome new stripes and figures. A line of goods that equal $1.00 goods shown anywhere else in Duluth; we offer for **50c**

Make your headquarters in one of the HUB HATS, the fashionable hat of the season, equals the best $5.00 hat in the market **$3.00**

Your Money Back If Not Satisfactory.

The Hub ONE PRICE

A Pair of Skates to the Boys in Our Boys' Dept.

LOCAL and OLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed.
Gives Relief at once.
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.
Allays Inflammation.
Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Nov. 3.—The barometer continues high over South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas and low over the Ohio valley and the British Northwest, with a continuance also, of low temperatures in the region lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains. A killing frost occurred this morning at Memphis, Tenn. Snow has fallen at St. Louis and rain at Chicago and Detroit. Over Lake Superior the winds are generally fresh westerly with clear weather, while over Lakes Huron and Michigan the wind is brisk to moderately high northeast and the weather cloudy to rainy.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Bismarck	20	Milwaukee	38
Chicago	36	Minnedosa	18
Davenport	32	Memphis	32
Denver	26	Moorhead	14
Detroit	34	North Platte	12
Dodge City	16	Omaha	21
Duluth	28	Port Arthur	14
Havre	22	Qu' Appelle	23
Helena	32	Rapid City	28
Huron	14	St. Louis	30
Kamloops	38	St. Paul	24
Kansas City	30	Sault Ste. Marie	22
La Crosse	28	Swift Current	18
Lander	20	Williston	18
Marquette	28	Winnipeg	22
Miles City	22		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Saturday, with fresh and possibly brisk southwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

Hereafter The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications. This will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

COPPER STOCK VALUES.

The Marquette Mining Journal has been trying to figure out why the values of copper stocks have fallen off so greatly, while the price of copper has been advancing. It is pointed out that the high prices to which copper shares had climbed early in the current year were reached before the market price of the metal had got to where it is today. The boom in "coppers" had nearly reached its pinnacle while copper was still selling under 15 cents. The highest quotation on the metal up to the first of January last was 13¼ cents, and when it was selling at that figure the shares of all the new properties then capitalized were quoted at figures away beyond what they are selling for now. From this it would appear that the value of copper shares does not depend wholly on the market price of the metal; yet when that now drops a fraction of a cent below 18 the heart of the anxious holder, who is waiting for a chance to unload, goes clean down into his boots, and the bears give their victims another wicked squeeze.

Attention is drawn to the fact that many things have happened since last spring to give the bear element a leverage for the purpose of working the market, and each of these has been taken shrewd advantage of in turn. First came the death of Flower, the great bull leader in the industrial and railroad stocks. This gave the market its first real bad turn. Then followed a monetary pinch and the exportation of gold to meet a sudden demand for the yellow metal abroad, then the "Amalgamated" fiasco, and then the war in South Africa, with numerous contributory alarms in between to keep the market in a panicky state, which greatly aided the bear crowd in manipulating it to suit their purposes. Thus it has sustained a succession of "slumps" which have quite effectually broken down the buying movement, until of late the selling has been largely through forced liquidation, and those who are buying for investment, or in the expectation of an advance later, are accorded the highly desirable privilege of making their own prices.

"We fully believe, however," says the Journal, "that a strong upward movement is at hand, and that the shares of really meritorious properties will not long go begging for takers at the prices to which they have been driven under professional manipulation. Take, for example, the Mohawk, Baltic, Copper Range, Trimountain and Winona, among the new properties now being developed in Houghton and Keweenaw counties, and the Michigan, Mass, Adventure and Victoria in Ontonagon. All the properties named give the very best of promise of becoming dividend-earners in the near future, and when they do their shares will easily be worth several times what they are now quoted at on the brokers' boards. Among the dividend-earners the Osceola, Wolverine, Atlantic and Franklin are selling for much less than their proved value, taking their earnings as its measure, and considering the outlook for the price of copper. Money invested in these stocks at present quotations can hardly fail to yield a rich return, yet those who have ready cash that they want to place well hang off and let the golden opportunity go by merely because the course of the market for some months past has rendered them apprehensive."

The Journal is probably right in saying that the wild and happy time of reckless speculation, when all investors had to do to make money was to buy today and sell tomorrow has passed, and the buying hereafter will be cautious and discriminating. Properties which have genuine merit, and are being systematically developed, will have their day again, and it will be a long one and full of pleasantness for those who became shareholders in them at the prices their shares now command on the market.

SITE FOR THE LIBRARY.

The committees representing the library board and the common council, appointed to consider the question of a site for the public library building, for which Andrew Carnegie has generously offered the sum of $50,000, conditioned on a satisfactory site being provided by the city, has unanimously decided to recommend the selection of three lots at the northwest corner of Second street and First avenue west. Mr. Carnegie has been advised by cable of the choice made, and his approval requested. Should his reply be favorable, the deal will be closed promptly by the library board, subject to the approval of the council, which will no doubt be forthcoming, in view of the eligibility of the site chosen, its central location, and the moderate price at which it can be secured.

It is safe to say that this selection of a site for the handsome new library building will meet with very general approval by the people. It would be difficult to pick out a location more nearly in the center of population here, or one that is more easily reached by the patrons of the library. It is within one block of the high school, within two blocks of the principal business street and on the street car line. The lay of the land at that point makes it certain that the library building will show up well and present an imposing appearance.

HE WAS NOT A HERO.

The Quay machine in Pennsylvania made a serious blunder when it tried to catch the soldier vote and play upon the people's military enthusiasm by nominating a "military hero" direct from the Philippines. The colonel of the Tenth Pennsylvania died while the regiment was on its way home from Manilla, and Lieut. Col. Barnett succeeded to the command. Shortly after his return Barnett was nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for state treasurer. As the regiment had been received in Pennsylvania with great enthusiasm it was supposed by the dictators of Barnett's nomination that it would prove a most popular one. But as soon as Barnett was thus put forward as a military hero an investigation of his actual career began and it has developed indisputable facts which show that Barnett was a skulker instead of a hero.

A number of the troops who were in his command have testified that he was on more than one occasion guilty of cowardice, and that he was held in contempt by the regiment. One of these witnesses, Corp. Miller, gives an interesting account of how he and the chaplain of the regiment caught Barnett hiding while his men were fighting. The chaplain and the corporal went to a stream to fill their canteens, and of what he saw there Corp. Miller says:

"The water was on the right of the railroad, and on the left, just across from the spring, I saw a soldier ensconced behind one of the numerous rice dykes. I did not at the instant notice that he was an officer, and I inquired:

"'What in the —— are you doing there?'

"'Do you know you are talking to an officer?' Lieut. Col. Barnett addressed me.

"'No, I didn't know that,' I retorted, 'and if I did I wouldn't have cared a d——, for I don't think you are in your place or doing your duty.'

"'Rice Dyke Jimmy,' or 'Long Range Jimmy' was generally the way the boys spoke of him, and at 'Frisco we talked of buying and presenting to him a long-range gun. The criticism on him was specially severe after De La Loma and Guiguinto, but it continued all the way home. He was not liked at all."

Private John Baird tells how in another engagement Barnett took no part at all and another officer had to fill his place, though Barnett was perfectly well. Both Miller and Baird are staunch Republicans, but declare that they cannot stand Barnett. Their reports of his disgraceful conduct in the Philippines and many others of the same character have created a big sensation in Pennsylvania, and it is evident that the Quay machine has made a blunder that will turn away many votes to the other side.

APPENDICITIS.

A new theory of appendicitis has been advanced by an English doctor. He claims that the habit of crossing one knee over the other causes the disease, and that the various other things alleged as the cause have nothing to do with it.

Commenting on this novel theory, the Washington Times observes that the history of this disease and of public knowledge of it and its causes is rather curious. In the first place, appendicitis was never heard of, outside the medical schools, until a few years ago, and then cases appeared as thick as blackberries in July. There was a general appendicitis scare. Everybody seemed to be liable to the disease. Surgeons were in their glory. The public began to ask if there was no way to avoid the alternative of death or a surgical operation. There were many people of limited means who valued their lives and their pocketbooks almost equally. They wished, if possible, to avoid becoming hospital patients on short notice. Then it was announced that grape seeds were the cause of the calamity, and that those who wished to be free from the possibility of the dread malady should not swallow the seeds when eating this fruit.

"As everyone knows," says the Times, "the only comfortable way to eat a grape is to refrain from chewing the pulp. The process of conscientiously extracting the seeds is both laborious and distasteful, for thereby one gets a certain tart flavor not altogether enjoyable. But numbers of nervous persons carefully saved all their grape seeds, in fear of calamity, or refrained from eating grapes at all. Finally the popularity of appendicitis as a fashionable and recherche disease began to wane. It became a subject for the comic papers, and fewer and fewer cases of death or recovery from it appeared in print. Now it is announced that we may eat our grape seeds in peace, and, perhaps, by and by some scientist will discover that there never was any such disease, after all."

PRESSED STEEL CARS.

The day of the wooden freight car appears to have passed away. The pressed steel car is rapidly taking its place, being vastly superior in every respect. The great demand for steel is consequently being largely increased by the manufacture of the steel cars. President Cowen, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway company, in speaking of freight cars made of pressed steel refers to their advantages as follows: "The other day the first fifty box cars made from pressed steel were delivered to a northern road, and this promises to open up a consumption far greater than the amount of steel used for rails or any other railroad purposes. Those cars are one-third less the dead weight of the wooden car; their carrying capacity is 80,000 pounds, as against 60,000 pounds; their life, it is believed, will be double or treble that of the wooden car; the cost of repairs is figured at much less, and the first cost with prices on a more natural basis should compare with the wooden cars. This means that railroads can haul trains of the new cars with more revenue tonnage because of the decreased dead weight and the increased carrying capacity."

It seems that the Baltimore & Ohio Railway company ordered 5000 of these pressed steel cars last January, but that its order has not yet been filled. The superiority of these new cars being so very great, it is obvious that they will in the course of time entirely replace the old wooden cars. This means an enormous increase in the use of steel for this one purpose during the next few years. It is understood to be the intention of the Lake Superior Steel company, which has acquired possession of the West Duluth car works, to manufacture steel cars here.

SPARING THE ROD.

There has been much discussion of the question of corporal punishment in schools, and no doubt there will be arguments offered pro and con, as long as the use of the rod is continued. Commenting on a lecture by an English professor in favor of corporal punishment, Current Literature for October says:

"He examines some three thousand cases of school children of various ages, puts simple questions of justice and right to them, and argues from their answers in favor of corporal chastisement for the young, because the young, if left to their own devices, would administer it to others in the instances which the lecturer put to them. The reason is both illogical and silly, but it is so ingeniously done as to perhaps persuade some of its supposed virtue. Against its conclusions we have nothing to offer but common sense and belief, and the experience of our childhood, all of which in these days are against the use of physical direction of children, and in favor of a cultivation of their reasoning powers. The trouble with most unruly children is with their parents, just as the trouble with most vicious horses is with their grooms and drivers. A child stands on the threshold of the life we live. He knows little and must be forgiven much. If he is stupid it should not reflect upon him but on his parents; they should not apply the strong hand of directing authority, but should consider, that possibly he comes by his stupidity honestly, and they should pay liberally to have him made brighter by means of proper instruction.

"Corporal punishment for children is growing both obsolete and unnecessary. With patient and sympathetic treatment the most unruly children can be handled and made to do the reasonable will of an older person. If that will is unreasonable it is another matter. Children rebel against injustice much sooner than grown people, and their sense of what constitutes injustice is often keener than that of their elders, or else is influenced by the undeveloped condition of their reasoning powers. From earliest infancy, however, the child does reason, and to force upon it the stronger will of an older person by chastisement or force can only in rare instances prove to be an educational advantage to the child, while it serves to encourage its monitor in the arts of impatience and the false pride of physical authority."

The Atlanta Journal, in reproducing the article from Current Literature, says there can be no doubt that the corporal punishment of children by parents is far less frequent than it formerly was. It is still more certain that chastisement of school children is very rare now as compared to what it once was. In the public schools of many cities it is expressly forbidden, and in those where there is no fixed rule on the subject the instances of corporal punishment are rare and are becoming more so. The judgment and discretion of teachers is decreasing the use of the rod, even where there is no prohibition of it.

Ex-Congressman Lewis B. Gunckel, of Dayton, Ohio, who was a delegate to the first national Republican convention in 1856, and has been with the party ever since, now declares against it as led by President McKinley. He says in a published interview: "I do not—cannot—approve the president's position upon the Philippine question. I hate war; love peace. I am afraid of militarism—imperialism. I am so old-fashioned as to believe in the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States; and I am not, although a Republican, prepared to substitute the McKinley for the Monroe doctrine. I think the war in the Philippines could have been avoided—could even now be ended, by a distinct, unqualified announcement by the president that we do not want to subjugate the Filipinos, but help them to independence and freedom. For my part, I do not see how the Republican party can consistently with its principles favor forcible annexation and military subjection."

Editor Dare of the Elk River Star-News is evidently afraid that the wrangling that is going on among the Republican politicians in this state is not conducive to the success of his party next year. In the last issue of his paper, Mr. Dare says: "The continual harping of this or that faction in state politics is not at all conducive to harmony in the next Republican campaign. Everybody should be in line next year, and it is idle threshing over old straw if this end is to be attained. Let bygones be bygones and commence the campaign with a clean sheet. Let us have peace."

All cities in Massachusetts of 30,000 or more population own and operate their water systems with the single exception of Somerville, which owns the distributing system only. Most of the smaller cities and larger villages have also done away with private enterprise in this direction. Municipal socialism in this particular has made a greater advance n Massachusetts than in any other stte.

It has been discovered by the Wool and Cotton Reporter that the small cotton mills pay the highest dividends in North Carolina, and that men who are able to build big mills prefer to put their money instead into two or three small ones. The argument of experience, any more than that of theory, is not wholly on the side of large concentration of capital.

Government revenue continues very large—being for last week nearly 40 per cent above the receipts of the some period last year. Both customs and internal taxes contribute to the increase, but the former more largely. This indicates that merchandise imports are rising notably under the stimulus of higher domestic prices and greater trade activity.

The Springfield Republican thinks that some other qualification besides great learning must have governed last week in the election of Lord Rosebery over Lord Kelvin as rector of Glasgow university by a vote of 529 to 515.

The president of an Eastern theological seminary in a recent address warned his hearers against "foozling" in life's struggle. Thus has golf hit hard even the most intellectual circles.

The Atlanta papers printed a full page picture of a naval lieutenant with this legend underneath: "Tom Brumby, who planned the battle of Manilla." If this is true, what did Dewey do?

LAUGHING MATTER.

Chicago Record: Enpeck—Saunders is a man of unusually sound judgment.

Mrs. Enpeck—In other words, I suppose his opinions always coincide with yours.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Isn't your son rather large to play with dolls?"

"Oh, no. We are training him up to be a man dressmaker."

-:—:-

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Did you hear what Aunt Hetty says?"

"No; what now?"

"She says she wonders why they don't build cities in the country, where there's more room."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: When a man borrows trouble, imagination is the loan agent.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "What is that officer doing?" asked the Filipino general; "wasting his time practicing fancy penmanship?"

"No, general. He is making a map showing our line of march in the recent retreat."

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: Miss Walsingham—We can trace our ancestry back to the Norman conquest, can't we, mother?

Mrs. Walsingham (sadly)—Yes; but we don't know where your father was last night.

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Isn't it wonderful that one small head can carry all he knows?"

"No. The wonder is where he stores all he thinks he knows."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: The installment man—I think you ought to take my case for nothing.

Lawyer—I wish you would tell me why.

"'Cause if it wasn't for us fellers there wouldn't be half the divorce business for you fellers."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "Here's a story of a man who married the woman who saved his life," he said, looking up from his paper.

"Trying to make her regret her heroism," suggested his wife, thus wiping out many scores of long standing.

THE PLUMBERS' COMBINE.

Chicago Post: The extraordinary accounts of the despotic and suicidal policy of the plumbers' trust, which includes the master and journeymen plumbers and the merchants who supply plumbing materials, have attracted wide attention in the community and brought to public notice additional illustrations of the iron rule of the combination. The helplessness of the citizens is absolute. Building operations and repairs are either wholly prevented or made outrageously expensive. The combination rigidly restricts the amount of work to be done by a journeyman, places restrictions on the introduction of improvements and practices extortion and robbery.

It is impossible for anyone to buy gas pipe for any purpose. Only union plumbers are allowed to handle it. Even a wrench may not be sold by a dealer in plumbing material to a citizen who wishes to do the slightest repair work in his own house. As one man says, a little experience with the plumbers and their fellow monopolists in the trade will teach one more about the possibilities of a trust than any number of books and speeches.

The trust not only defies the public, but it refuses to listen to reason and demonstration. If its object is to raise wages and control the market it is defeated by the monstrous lengths to which the restrictive policy is carried. Oppressively high prices and tyrannical regulations discourage hundreds who would replace defective and unsanitary plumbing or build new houses. There is less work, and consequently less capital to be distributed among the members of the combination. While the public undoubtedly suffers and the health of the community is injured by the arrest of improvement in the plumbing of the city, the chief sufferers are the members of the combination, who are deprived of opportunities which under a liberal and sensible system would accrue to them.

If it is true that a few men control the situation, to the dissatisfaction and disgust of the body of the members, it is surely high time the purblind and irrational leaders are overthrown. Either the master plumbers or the dealers in materials ought to declare their independence of the trust and risk a conflict in which public sentiment would be overwhelmingly on the side of the bolters. The refusal of any one of the interests to submit to coercion any longer would smash the combination. Unless steps to this direction the citizens will have to appeal to the courts.

Whatever agreement exists between the masters and journeymen, or between these and the dealers, is unquestionably in restraint of trade and against public policy. It may be difficult to secure valid legal evidence of an actual agreement, but sooner or later an aroused community will find a method of exposing the illegal character of the trust. A firm whose labor-saving device the trust has boycotted has announced its intention of appealing to the courts, and the case ought to be pushed. The plumbers' trust has no reason for existence, not even a narrow, selfish reason. It injures everybody and helps nobody. It is supported by ignorance of the first principles of political economy and a despotic will.

The Great Purpose.

Oh, heroes are fighting in distant lands,
And men are contending for gold,
And explorers are digging in blistering sands
And they're searching the tombs of old;
The astronomer studies the far-away star,
The poet is true to his mission,
But, whatever they do or wherever they are,
They are swayed by common ambition.

Oh, the women are talking for women's rights,
And they're shining in brilliant sets,
And women are wedding with nobles and knights
And wearing their coronets;
Oh, women are deep in the sciences, too,
And the mantles of wisdom are o'er them,
But, wherever they shine or whatever they do,
One purpose is ever before them.

The hero who fights in the thick of the fray,
The woman who pleads for her kind,
The man who is hoarding his treasures away,
The girl with the masterful mind,
The clown in the senate, the clown in the ring,
With their valor and poses and capers,
All—all, in their places, are after one thing—
To get their names in the papers.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

CLAIMED THE BUNDLE.

Pittsburg News: Coming in on a summer car from Highland Park a couple of nights ago I was occupying a rear seat. A young man who had two girls out at the park and who was bringing them home was on the same seat. The conductor picked up a neatly done up bundle and asked me: "Is this your package?"

"It is not," I replied.

"Is it yours?" he asked one of the girls.

"No, sir," she replied.

"Is it yours?" he asked the young man.

"Let me see," he said, with the hesitation of a liar who is not an adept at the art. "I—I—I believe it is mine. Yes, that's mine."

He took it and look guilty, though he did his best to appear innocent.

"I didn't know you had a bundle with you," remarked one of his female companions in a low tone.

The conductor had gone ahead to collect fares, and the young man looked my way to learn whether I was listening. Of course I wasn't, because that would have been unmannerly.

"I had it in my pocket," he replied, "and probably you did not notice it."

"What have you got in it?" asked the other girl, with natural curiosity.

"Oh, just a couple of things that I thought I might have use for," he replied, with assumed carelessness.

"Let me see, now," said the girl. "I'll bet it's something you don't want us to see."

"No, I assure you it isn't" he answered.

"Then let us see what it is," she persisted.

She reached for the bundle and he tried to keep it from her. There was a little struggle for possession of it, and the paper came off.

"Oh-h!" screamed both girls.

It was no wonder, for wrapped in the paper was a nursing bottle half filled with milk, with nipple attached, and two very useful and necessary articles of wearing apparel for infants. A liar and a thief had been brought suddenly to justice.

A Plain Question.

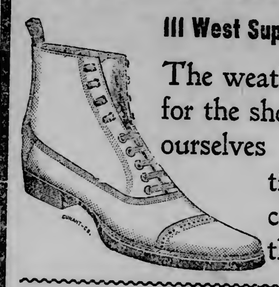
Chicago Chronicle: Now, why is it that all the imperialists—from McKinley down—or up—with one accord seek to make people believe that nothing whatever was possible in the case of the Philippines except either to subjugate them or else "sail away like a stated pirate" and leave the inhabitants to "domestic anarchy and foreign spoliation?" There can only be one reason. They are afraid to let the people know that by adopting the Cuban alternative all this costly and bloody war of subjugation might have been avoided without either domestic anarchy or foreign spoliation.

Special Shoe Sale

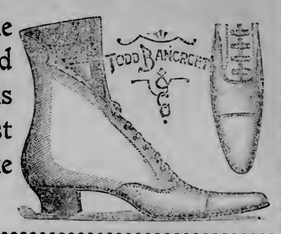
—AT—

The Famous Shoe Store

111 West Superior Street. PAUL PHILLIPS, Prop.



The weather has been too fine for the shoe business. We find ourselves overstocked for this time of year. Must cut price to make them go.



Ladies' Shoes.

72 pairs of ladies' kid button and lace shoes; worth $3.00, shoes we have been selling at $1.87 cut to—— **$1.49**

Ladies' Strap Slippers, —— **98c**

Ladies' Felt Slippers, —— **59c**

159 pairs of Ladies' Winter shoes, Box Calf, Vici Kid, with heavy or light sole; every pair worth $3.00, sale price **$1.99**

Misses' Shoes.

172 pairs of our very best grade of Misses' Shoes cut to —— **$1.69**

All our $1.75 Misses' Shoes cut to— **$1 39**

All our $1.25 Misses' Shoes cut to—— **98c**

72 pairs of Child's $1.25 and $1.35 Shoes sizes 8 to 11, cut to—— **98c**

Child's Shoes 5 to 8 —— **49c**

Child's Shoes 8 to 11, **59c & 69c**

Men's Shoes.

Any pair of Men's $4.00 Shoes in the house cut to —— **$2.98**

169 pairs of Men's $2.50 Heavy Sole Vici Kid and Box Calf Shoes cut to— **$1.98**

72 pairs of Boys' $2.00 Shoes best quality cut to —— **$1.49**

72 pairs of Boys' $1.25 Shoes cut to **$1.00**

THE POET LAUREATE STRIKES HIS LYRE, TOO.

London, Nov. 3.—Alfred Austin, the poet laureate follows Rudyard Kipling, Conan Doyle and Charles Swinburne with some war verses in the Daily News, under the title, "Inflexible as Fate," as follows:

When for a passing hour Rome's manly sway
Felt the sharp shock of Cannae's adverse day,
Forum and field and senate house were rent
With cries of nor misgiving nor lament;
Purchase the spot on which the victor stood.
Legion on legion sprang up from the ground,
Gleamed through the land, then over ocean wound,
Till Scipio's eagles swarmed on Afric's shore.
And Carthage perished to insult no more.

Not less resolved than Rome now England stands,
Facing foul fortune with unfaltering hands.
Through her vast realms is neither fear nor feud;
But calm in strength and steeled in fortitude,
She fills the gaps of death with eager life,
That will nor lag nor haggle in the strife,
Till, having backward rolled the lawless tide
Of trusted treason, tyranny and pride,
Her flag hath brought—inflexible as fate—
Charter of freedom to a fettered state.

QUAINT MRS. KRUGER.

The Transvaal President's Wife Is an Original Character.

Mrs. Kruger, wife of the president of the Transvaal republic, is unhandsome. She is also economical, though her famous husband has a capital of $25,000,000.

She is so rich that it would take the greatest effort to spend their income, invested as the capital is in great paying interests. To do this she would have to live in almost barbaric splendor, but, bless you, she even does her own cooking.

It is probable that her acute, subtle husband approves of her style of living.

If he objects, no one returning from that far land has ever heard of it. It is more than probable that by just such thrifty methods Mr. Kruger himself rose into his present eminence.

But think of it!

The income of $25,000,000 and to do one's own cooking!

To fuss and fume and fret and stew over a boiling stove in a hot, hot land, rather than spend the money on a maid! And not only to cook, for it is whispered—and loudly in tourist and English circles in Africa—that she very often takes a hand in the washing and that she scrubs and rolls the clothes with the skill and strength of the best of them, says the Philadelphia Press.

She also insists upon making her own beds. This may be because "the Kruger" needs an untroubled pillow, a sheet without a wrinkle to ease him from the arduous duties of scheming to make empires and millions, but if she does the rest of the hard work is it probable she makes the bed also to save the penny—or whatever the money is in that land.

When her husband has state guests to dinner, this is, indeed, the time the good lady shines; here she shows the stuff of which she is made, and does honor to her millions and her position as wife of the president.

Not at the foot or the head of the table but in passing the dishes. To no butler will she ever trust so great a responsibility. There might be a slip, a mishap, that she couldn't guard against. So, shining and splendid, with lurex white apron over her capacious form, she waits on each guest.

"Surely," she argues, "no hostess can take care of a guest better than this."

Every plate is then heaped to perfection, each glass kept filled to the brim, no slightest wish from anyone goes unnoticed.

If anyone is rash enough to extol to "Auntie" Kruger, as everyone calls her, the glories of her wealth and the immense amount of monthly pocket money she has to control, she will tell that person a secret, one of which she is proud, one in which she glories.

It is this: That she and the president have never lived beyond their "coffee money."

And that amounts to $2000 a year, allowed them by the government.

So, you see, they never touch the other great capital, never put their hands on the income of one of the greatest fortunes in the world.

Where it will all go, no one knows. Like many other great millionaires, Gould has may leave it to persons who will enjoy throwing it away on all unworthy subjects that come under their notice.

HUGO AND CHARLES DICKENS.

Dealing with the Paris dwellings of these two writers, an article in the Pall Mall Magazine contains the following:

Leaving the neighborhod of the Latin quarter and returning to the right bank of the Seine, there are still a number of houses which are identified with the names of worldwide-known names in literature. Space will only permit of my mentioning of one or two. The house a 124 Avenue Victor Hugo, where Victor Hugo died on May 22, 1885, at the age of 83 years, will not be overlooked by those in search of historic buildings. When the author of "Les Miserables" lived in there in that double two-storied building which, though unpretentious in appearance, is surrounded by a very pretty garden, it was 124 Avenue Eylau and it was there that one of the cleverest and yet one of the most egotistical men of the century held those celebrated receptions to attend which was the ambition, seventeen years ago, of every young man of letters. Then there is the house where Charles Dickens resided at the close of the year 1846. In a letter to Forster, his biographer, the author of "David Copperfield" gave a description of this corner house at 28 (formedly 48) Rue de Courcelles. If I remember rightly, his description was a very odd one he said something about the house being "the most ridiculous and unparalleled in the world," it was "a cross between a haunted castle and a new kind of clock," one room resembling a tent and another "a grove"—such a quaint description as only Dickens could have penned.

Mountain Herb Tea will positively cure.....

Constipation, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaints.

FOR SALE ONLY AT **MAX WIRTH'S DRUG STORE,**

13 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4. Two PERFORMANCES.

Farewell Tour of the Northwest.

Engagement of the Great Tragic Actress MADAME...

MODJESKA

Assisted by JOHN H. KELLERD

and a company of players under the management of Mr. John C. Fisher. Presenting at the matinee Shakespeare's comedy "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING." At the evening performance Shakespeare's tragedy of "MACBETH." Both plays to be presented with elaborate scenic effects.

Prices matinee—$1.00, 75c and 50c.
Prices evening—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.

Star Lecture Course,

First M. E. Church, Duluth.

Season Tickets, 1... Attractions..... $...

Reserved seats without extra charge for entire course can now be had at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

OPENING NUMBER—

THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.....46 Men.

WEDNESDAY EVE., NOV. 8. Tickets, $1.0...

Reserved seats for that entertainment opens at Chamberlain & Taylor's, Nov. 4, at 9 a. m.

PARLOR THEATER.

29 Second Avenue West. Open Every Night.

"GORDON SISTER'S"

Big Specialty Co.

Matinee Every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

ROSES.....
5000 Fresh Cut Roses, direct from the growers,
39c per doz
2 dozen for 75c.
Store Open Saturday Evening Until 10 o'Clock.

Cause and Effect

There is nothing surer than that certain causes produce certain effects. The rule holds good in the everyday routine of life. It is so in business, too. The success of a business is only one of the many proofs that it is conducted on business principles. Just as long as we give you courteous treatment and better values for your money than other stores. The Big Store will continue to be the busiest and best store at the head of the lakes. Success comes by deserving it. Come tomorrow and get a practical demonstration of these facts.

A Great Silk Occasion.

RICH BLACK SILKS—
The Silk opportunity of the season begins tomorrow—a regular trade feature held first Saturday of November—A GRAND SILK SALE OCCURS TOMORROW IN FINE BLACK SILKS at never such prices till now in Satin Duchess, Peau de Soles, Luxors, Corded Silks, Satin de Lyons, Rich Brocades, Poplins, Meteore Taffetas, etc., worth up to $2.50 a yard—at

$1.57½, $1.25, $1.07½ and 67½c

NOVELTY SILK SURPRISE—
A surprise in high class Novelty Silks for Saturday—an elegant assortment of foreign and domestic Silks in new and most stylish fabrics, worth up to $2.00 a yd—at

$1.00 and 77½c

BLACK CREPON FLYER—
10 pieces highly finished Mohair Crepons, the kind that sells everywhere at $1.00— for Saturday—a yd

59c

IMPORTED BLACK CREPONS—
8 pieces English Mohair Crepons, made in Bradford, England, and worth up to $2.00 a yard, for Saturday—at—per yard

$1.75 and $1.50

50-INCH BLACK CHEVIOTS—
Sponged and shrunk, regular $1.00 and $1.50 qualities, for Saturday a limited quantity at—per yard

$1.25, $1.00 and 79c

BLACK POPLINS—
Irish and French Poplins, splendid dress fabrics for handsome tailored gowns—at—per yard

$1.50, $1.00 and 89c

FRENCH SERGES—
46 and 50 inches wide for dressy gowns; nothing prettier at our low price—per yard

$1.00, 75c and 50c

ZIBOLINES—
and Camel's Hair Fabrics—a special showing for Saturday at—per yard—

$2.00, $1.25, $1.00 and 89c

ENGLISH COATING SERGES—
At 25 and 50 per cent cheaper than same goods sold elsewhere, in 50, 54 and 56 inches wide—at—per yard

$1.75, $1.65, $1.50 and $1.25

Col'd Dress Fabrics

Tweeds, Homespuns and Golf Suitings, extra heavy; no linings required; in browns, castors, navies, grays, Oxfords—at per yard

$2.25, $1.50 and $1.25

NOVELTIES—
A grand assortment for Saturday in rich Silk and Wool Fabrics, beautiful two-toned corded effects and other handsome weaves at—yd

$1.00 and 75c

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Sensational offering of 50-inch all-wool Habit Cloths, 50-inch all-wool Suitings, 50-inch all-wool Ladies' Cloth in reds, wines, garnets, navies, greens, blacks, browns, grays; also Silk Plaids. Navy Cheviots and Storm Serges, worth up to 75c—yd

39c

Great 4c Wash Goods Sale.

100 pieces Shirting Prints, Indigo Blue Calicoes, Dress Prints, etc., worth up to 5c a yd—Saturday

4c

Hardware Dept.

Free instructions in up-to-date Fancy Cake Baking by an expert Cake Baker. Free instructions in making Gold Cake, Angels' Food, Sunshine Cake, Nut Cake, Devil's Food and Bride's Cake.

CARVING SETS—
High grade Carving Sets, with stag handles and 9-inch blade, worth $1.75—Saturday, per set

$1.19

KNIFE SHARPENERS—
Emery Knife Sharpeners, worth 15c, at—each

5c

BAKING DISHES—
Medium size Nickel Plated Baking Dishes, with enamelled inside baker, at—each

98c

LAUNDRY SOAP—
9 bars Cream Laundry Soap for

25c

ROASTING PANS—
Small size Covered Roasting Pans—each

59c

Medium size Covered Roasting Pans—each

69c

Large size Covered Roasting Pans—each

83c

Dolls' Shoes.

The Dolls' Shoes, made to measure, are here. All little girls who left their doll's measure for a pair of Slippers can get the Slippers Saturday morning by calling at the Glass Block Shoe Dept.

OUR MAGNIFICENT CLOAK ROOM

Everything up-to-date. Every stitch, every measure taken as it should be—graceful and perfect. Very rich, very swell—real elegance is growing cheaper every day. Not much chance to find a jacket that does not fit.



Ladies' fine tailored suits, the kind that sold at $18.00— on sale here, Saturday only, at

$9.98

Ladies' Golf Suits for less than it cost to have one made by your tailor, on sale here at

$18.50

The only correct Golf Suit in Duluth.

Rainy Day Skirts in all kinds of styles, made from English double faced golf cloth. Cut in the latest style. Sale price— From

$6.75 to $12.50



Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.

Jackets made from heavy Astrakhan cloth, storm collar, worth $6.50; on sale Saturday at **$4.98**

100 Women's good heavy Kersey Jackets, Silk lined, storm collar, strapped seams, double breasted, mannish sleeves, several rows of stitching around jacket, scalloped effect, regular $10.00 quality, on sale while they last at ..... *$8.50* and **$7.50**

Another lot of Women's tailored Jackets in Tan, Blue, Castor, Brown and Black, all beautifully finished, well worth $12.00, on sale Saturday at ..... *$9.75* and **$8.75**

Visit our Big Cloak Room and look our Golf Capes over. You will be surprised to see the values we are offering for little money: price **$6.98**

Misses' Jackets, size 13 to 20 years, lined throughout, well made, scalloped effect; worth $6.75 each, sale price ..... *$5.98* and **$4.98**

Misses' Jackets, storm collar, double breasted, 6 buttons down front of Jacket, handsomely brocaded, Silk lined, $8.50 kind on sale Saturday at **$6.98**



We show the only exclusive line of Misses' fine tailored Jackets in Duluth, no two alike: price starts at $12 and ends at **$24.50**

Saturday will be Children's day in our Cloak Room.—500 Children's Reefer Jackets to go on sale Saturday at—

$1.75, $2.50, $2.98 $3.50, $4.98

All new, all swell, all cheap.

Women's Dress Skirts in fine Gray Homespun, latest style cut, guaranteed to be all wool, worth $5.00, on sale Saturday at **$2.98**

Women's best quality Crepon Skirts, habit back, Percaline lined, Velvet bound, regular $5.00 Skirt, on sale Saturday at **$3.98**

New Silk Waists, new Flannel Waists in dark and evening shades

Silk Waists... *$3.75, $4.98, $6.50, $7.50, $9.00*

Flannel Waists..... *$1.49, $1.75, $1.98 to $6.00*



Great Sale on Fur Collarettes

100 to go on sale at ..... *$2.25* and *$2.50*

100 to go on sale at ..... *$3.50* and *$3.98*

50 to go on sale in Electric and Astrakhan, at— *$4.50, $5.00, $7.50* and *$9.50*

Fleeced lined Underskirts in satin, deep flounce, several rufiles and cords, sale price ..... *98c* and **$1.25**

100 good heavy gray and brown beaver Shawls, worth $3.00. On sale Saturday at **$1.98**

BOYS' CLOTHING

Another Great Sale in our Boys' Clothing.

Just enough to last one day's sale—100 Boys' two-piece suits —coat double breasted, pants made double seat and knee, riveted buttons, the kind that will not rip; advertised by small stores at $3.50. Size 4 to 14 years. Saturday— **$1.98**



Boys' dark tweed pants, double seat and knee, riveted buttons; patent waist band; Sale price—

29c, 49c, 69c, and 75c.

Boys' percale Waists, Mother's Friend style in Pink and Blue stripes; Sale price **49c**

Boys' Overalls, made from heavy Denim, usually sold at 30c; on sale Saturday while they last at **15c**

Boys' Reefer Coats, double breasted, large storm collar. Just the kind for winter; on sale at **$2.98**

Odd lot of Boys' Flannel Waists in sizes 10, 12 and 13 years, $1.00 kind; closing out price **49c**

Grockery Dept.

JARDINIERES—
7-inch Tinted Jardinieres, worth 20c, at—each

10c

CANDLE STICKS—
200 Fancy Black Iron Candle Sticks, at—each

10c

SALAD DISHES—
8-in Decorated China Salad Dishes, special for Saturday—each

29c

CUT SALTS AND PEPPERS—
Cut Glass Salts and Peppers, with metal tops—each at

15c

GAS GLOBES—
4-inch Crystal Gas Globes, worth 30c, Saturday—each

15c

JAPANESE BOWLS—
Four sizes Blue Decorated Japanese Baking Bowls; special for Saturday, at—each—

14c, 25c, 33c and 43c

TUMBLERS—
Crystal Glass Water Tumblers, worth 35c per dozen; Saturday at—per dozen

18c

Men's Furnishings.

Men's and Boys' Outing Flannel Night Shirts, cut full, filled seams, gathered yokes; a big bargain at

50c

The "Way Mufflers," a new neck protector for cold weather for Men and Boys, made in plain and Fancy Stripes—at—

25c, 50c and 75c

MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS—
in fine Cambrics, with collars and cuffs attached, set in yokes and gathered, full cut— at

50c

MEN'S FANCY NECKWEAR—
A large line just received in Imperials, Tecks, Puffs and Band Bows, at

25c

MEN'S FINE CASHMERE HALF HOSE—Fancy Stripes, black natural wool, full regular made, fast colors, at

25c

BOYS' CAMBRIC SHIRTS—
Two collars and pairs of cuffs, sizes 12 to 14; 75c quality—at

59c

Winter Underwear

For Men, Women and Children.

"When the Frost is on the pumpkins and the fodder's in the shock"—it's high time to think of donning heavier and warmer underwear.

MEN'S DOUBLE-BREASTED AUSTRALIAN WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS TO MATCH—In natural color, every seam well covered, worth $1.50, Shirts at

$1.00

Drawers to match at **75c**

Shirts, single-breasted, at **75c**

MEN'S HEAVY FLEECED-LINED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS TO MATCH—In natural color, covered seams, pearl buttons, silk finish, worth 65c—for

49c

MEN'S HEAVY DERBY AND FINE RIBBED SHIRTS AND DRAWERS TO MATCH—In shades of light Tan, every seam covered; warranted not to shrink, worth $1.50 —for

$1.00

MEN'S PURE AUSTRALIAN WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS TO MATCH—In a fine natural Gray, every seam covered, the drawers are made and cut the same as a pair of pants —every size up to 46, worth $2.50, for

$1.50

CHILDREN'S SOFT FLEECED-LINED VESTS, PANTS AND DRAWERS in natural color, made for comfort and good wear, worth 50c, at

25c

CHILDREN'S FINE ALL-WOOL CAMEL'S HAIR SHIRTS, PANTS AND DRAWERS, sizes from 18 to 34. These goods are all-wool, non-shrinking, and have been the best sellers we have had this season; size 18

45c

With a rise of 5c a size.

LADIES' STAR OF GARTER UNDERWEAR in vests and pants, in two rib, Swiss and Jersey-shaped and straight, elastic rib, made of the finest soft twisted Merino wool, with a slight fleecing. The pants are made with French yoke band, drawing strings and shaped legs, natural gray wool, at

$1.00

LADIES' STAR OF GARTER UNION SUITS—Natural gray wool Swiss ribbed, made of the same quality as the single garments, open across the chest, at

$1.75

Lace Department.

Exclusive Novelties Shown in Ladies' Neckwear This Week.

Special Ladies' Stock Collar with large bow, long ends, trimmed with white jaby; colors—black, white, pink, cardinal, blue, cerise; fully worth $1.00—at

75c

Odds and Ends of Ladies' Stock Collars, Liberty Silk Ties and Jabots, values up to 39c; special closing price Saturday

25c

Shirred and Corded Silk for dress fronts, all colors—at

$1.25, $1.95, $3.25

Cream de Venice All-Overs, beautiful patterns, per yard—from

89c to $6.00

The new Braided Velvet All-Over, the swellest thing of the season— per yard

$6.50

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.

50 pieces fine English Torchon Laces, with insertions to match; worth up to 15c a yard—at, per yd

5c

75 pieces wide Ecru and Cream Net Top Laces, values up to 25c a yard— at, per yard

10c

50 pieces Fancy Velting, colors and black, woven dots and fancy meshes, 18 inches wide, 75c values; at—per yard

35c

Wide Fancy Ribbons in plaids, checks and sombre stripes, worth up to 50c yard—at, per yard

25c

Glove Department.

25 dozen of Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Gloves, in all colors, worth $1 a pair; for Saturday—per pair

75c

See our new Street Gloves with over-lapped seams. Pairs point stitchings, Saturday—per pair

$1.25

We have a new line of Pique Suede Gloves, 2-clasp, in grays, beavers and browns; Saturday— per pair

$1.50

The Reynier Glove in all colors for which we are sole agents; Saturday— per pair

$2.00

Mittens—

50 dozen of Ladies' Mocha fleeced-lined Mittens, with or without fur wrists, worth 85c a pair; Saturday— per pair

50c

25 dozen of Ladies' Kid Mittens, with glove stitchings in back, regular value $1.00 a pair; Saturday—per pair

75c

Children's Kid Mittens, fleeced-lined; Saturday—per pair

25c

Shoe Department.

Saturday's Specials.

Ladies' Box Calf and Kid Shoes, mannish last, heavy welt sole. We do not ask you $3.50 for these shoes; our price is

$2.98

Ladies' Felt Slippers, leather sole, velure trimmed

59c

Misses' Kid Felt Slippers, felt sole

30c

Children's Box Calf, Kangaroo Calf and Kid Shoes, solid as a shoe can be made; Saturday

$1.25

Ladies', Misses and Children's Jersey Leggins—price

75c to $1.25

Ladies' Overgaiters, 7-button, felt and cloth—price

25c to 50c

Ladies' Overgaiters, 10-button, price

35c to 65c

HOT GAME EXPECTED

Duluth and Ironwood to Have a Battle Royal at Football.

LINE STRENGTHENED

Home Team Has Made Some Radical Changes Since Its Defeat.

The apparently invincible and phenominally strong football team of Ironwood, Mich., in its ambitious and dashing chase after the inter-scholastic championship of the Northwest, will mix matters up on the gridiron at Oneota park tomorrow afternoon with the high school eleven. Two weeks ago, at the home of the visitors, the two teams met in something that was a go between a foot-race and a massacre. Bruised in body and sore in spirit the Duluth men struggled manfully to make some news that would be cheering to their friends at home, but they were outplayed, out-weighed and out-generaled. Since then there has been two weeks of steady coaching and sharp practice, with every available pound of beef thrown into the line to give it strength, and what to the uninitiated seems most improbable and well-nigh impossible is quite likely to happen tomorrow. Duluth may turn the tables on the championship aspirants, and either play them to a standstill, or come off the field singing the dirge to Ironwood's aspirations. Advices from Ironwood during the week indicate that the visitors will bring over a number of rooters and an over-abundance of confidence. To off-set this the host of high school supporters, which is largely made up of "co-eds," predict that the Ironwood heroes will fall by the wayside and go home with swollen heads and heavy hearts.

Whatever happens both teams will unite forces and attend the Lyceum in a body tomorrow evening to see Mme. Modjeska, the celebrated tragedienne, in "Macbeth."

The Ironwood team will reach Duluth at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. This is another factor in favor of Duluth, and the visitors will have the same experience that the high school boys had two weeks ago, when they were compelled to go into the game without sufficient rest after a tiresome journey. Still, the sturdy visitors have a reputation for gameness, speed and wonderful endurance, and they may freshen up considerably before the kick-off at 3 o'clock.

Last evening the high school men were lined up against the "scrub" eleven for their last hard practice. Today and tomorrow morning they will be put through light signal work, round off a few fancy plays, and strengthen the interference. From all accounts of the game two weeks ago the interference of the Duluth eleven was sadly amiss. It formed slowly, and when in compact form was easily broken. This, however, is said to have been remedied, and it is also reported that the locals have developed some very formidable mass plays. However the plan of campaign during the past two weeks has been to make the team proficient in defense formations, so that it can resist the terrific line bucking tactics of the heavy Michigan men. In the game two weeks ago Duluth's line was little better than paper against the fierce and persistent hammering of mass on tackle plays, and while the high school men fully realized that a change of base was as dangerous in football as in military tactics, their only hope was to bring the weight of the backs into the line as much as possible, even though they had to play lighter men back of the line.

As a result of the changes the high school line will average nearly 160 pounds, which is only a shade less than that of the visitors. Houle, the big right tackle of the Ironwood team, weighs 190, and seems to be the backbone of the eleven. There has been some talk of protesting him in tomorrow's game, as it is understood that he is not strictly eligible under the rules governing the contests of the Inter-Scholastic league. It is said that Mr. Houle is a graduate, and in no way connected with the Ironwood high school. However, the high school boys say that Dunn will take care of the big fellow. Totman will play center for the high school, and with Claypool and Howard guards, Dunn and Rose tackles, and Wood and Jesse Bradley ends, the locals will have a line that is strong, and reasonably fast and aggressive, and though this combination was only formed this week, the men play well together, and are able to reel off plays with rapidity and good form. Olson will succeed Smallwood at quarter, and Smallwood will play left half. This can scarcely be considered in the nature of an experiment, as both have played the positions before. Haroldson will play his usual position at right half, and F. Bradley, whose tackling is decidedly clever, will succeed Totman at full back. In the kicking department Ironwood's backs overshadow the high school backs to a greater degree than the Michigan line outweighs the local forwards. It will probably be dropped back from right tackle to do the kicking. It is said that he astonished the Ironwood people two weeks ago by drop kicking a goal in practice from the 30-yard line.

Preparations are complete for the game, and a big crowd is expected. Special street cars will be run out to the park, and the managers say that the gridiron will be roped off so that there will be no crowding the players or over-running the field.

The line-up is as follows:

Duluth.		Ironwood.
Wood	right end	Chipman
Rose	right tackle	Houle
Howard	right guard	Dietz
Totman	center	Williams
Claypool	left guard	Olson
Dunn	left tackle	Redner
J. Bradley	left end	Urquhart
Olson	quarter	Hickory
Smallwood	left half	Schonegarth
Haroldson	right half	Powers
F. Bradley	full back	McDougall

IS WEDDED AGAIN.

Dr. Horace Davis Does Not Remain Single Very Long.

Dr. Horace S. Davis, whose divorce from Leora B. Davis yesterday morning was announced in The Herald last night, did not remain long a single man. Last evening he was married to Miss Elizabeth Owre. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. H. Cleland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and it took place at Dr. Cleland's home in the presence of a few friends of the parties. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Davis left for Minneapolis, where they will visit Mrs. Davis' relatives. They will return to Duluth in a few days.

Mrs. Davis came here from Minneapolis several years ago, and was graduated as a nurse from St. Luke's hospital about two years ago.

WILL NOT WORK

Demand For Men Far Beyond Supply---Still Many Remain Idle.

The demand for men is greater just now and the supply smaller than it has been any time this year, and perhaps for years, according to the local employment agents. Wages for day labor are from $2 to $2.25 per day, and wages in the woods run from $28 to $35 per month, the best that has been offered in years. At that it is very difficult to get men, and the few available are as coy and as difficult of access as a Boston maiden.

"Men? We can't get one where we want twenty," said G. S. Richards, of the National Employment agency, yesterday afternoon. "For the woods we can't get one where we want fifty. We are up to our necks in orders, and more are pouring in constantly, and at that we are on the anxious seat all the time because we can't fill them. We are only partially filling orders, because it is impossible to fill them entirely. I have been trying today to fill an order for 200 men to go to Michigan for all winter work at $2.25 per day, on the Copper Range railroad, near Ontonagon. I have been able to get some, but not anywhere near the number we want. Fares are free at that, providing the men work at least a month. If they quit inside of the month the fare is held out, but if they work up to the end of the month they get their fares paid.

"But offers of $2 and $2.25 are plentiful right here in town, and we can't fill the orders. In fact there is double the work right now that there has been at any time this year. The men are stringing in very slowly for work in the woods, and apparently they are not ready to hibernate as yet. Wages run from $28 to $35 per month. When men come in wanting work we are able to ask them what part of the map they would like to reach, and we can place them almost anywhere. We are sending men to Colorado and the Black Hills and paying their fares, and when they are there they get $2.25 for all-winter work. Then there is government work in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, and stray orders in every direction."

The Herald man, when he came into the National Employment agency, had been obliged to force his way through a mass of men that lined the sidewalks in front of the row of employment agencies on Michigan street, and some surprise was expressed, therefore, when Mr. Richards spoke of the scarcity of men. When this was expressed Mr. Richards looked over the crowds outside with some disgust in his face.

"Those fellows? They are too strong to work. No matter how many men are needed, or how good wages are, you will always find those fellows out there walking up and down, reading the signs and never working, so far as I know. The better the wages and the greater the demand for labor, it seems, the larger the crowd on the sidewalks. Some of those fellows have been out there for weeks."

The offer of free fares is not an unmixed blessing, it seems, from the accounts of the employment agents and employers of men. For some reason there is a large percentage of the men that will hire out, get their fares paid and when they get to their destination they will jump the job and go to work for someone else. One man reported that out of thirty men shipped to him with fares paid twenty jumped and went to work for other men, though no better wages were paid and the conditions were not any better. "Pure cussedness" is the way one man accounted for this action.

TROOPS EMBARK.

New York, Nov. 3.—The Forty-seventh United States Infantry, from Camp Meade, arrived in Jersey City today over the New Jersey Central railway in four section trains. There were 1338 men, under command of Col. Walter Rowe. The men, who were all in good condition, had breakfast and then were conveyed by a New Jersey ferry boat to the transport Thomas at Brooklyn, which will convoy the troops to Manilla. Fifty-three men of the U. S. hospital corps also arrived from Washington to go to Manilla on the same transport. The hospital corps was under Steward Joseph Walters.

EDITOR RESIGNS.

New York, Nov. 3.—The Evening Post will print the following statement this afternoon: "In response to numerous inquiries, we regret to announce that E. L. Godkin has severed his active connection with the Evening Post. It was his intention to do so in any case on Jan. 1 next, but the step has been hastened by impaired health. He will continue to be an occasional editorial contributor."

BISHOP DEAD.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The Right Rev. Dr. Haffner, bishop of Mayence, is dead.

PILING UP TESTIMONY

Nothing But Praise From All Sources.

Stands High In the Estimation of Those Who Have Tested Its Merits.

There is no doubt whatever as to the merits of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids judging from the good results obtained right here in this city. Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are used daily by many citizens, and they all testify without any hesitancy about the great good they have received by the use of this great kidney preparation. Kid-ne-oids will positively cure kidney backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness and all urinary disordered condition of the kidneys. Another citizen adds his testimony as follows:

Mr. E. A. Mitchell, civil engineer, of 217 East Second street, says: "I was troubled with kidney backache for some time. Whenever I caught cold my back was quite lame and stiff and ached very badly. I used Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, according to directions, and was quickly relieved of kidney backache, and it has not returned since. A severe cold does not affect my back now."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores, and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

A SITE IS CHOSEN

Library Committee Selects Corner at First Avenue West and Second Street.

THE TERMS ARE GOOD

An Offer of 150 Feet For $15,000---Cable Sent to Carnegie.

The Carnegie public library will be built on the northwest corner of First avenue west and Second street, subject to the approval of Andrew Carnegie. The library committee met last evening. In the office of the board of water and light commissioners, and unanimously selected the site mentioned from a bunch of twelve very good offers. This morning a cablegram was sent to Andrew Carnegie, at Skibo Castle, Ardgay, Scotland, notifying him that a satisfactory site had been selected, in a central location, and sufficient for a detached building, with ground around it. A reply is expected in a few days, and if Mr. Carnegie decides that his conditions have been complied with, the council next Monday evening will be asked to appropriate money to purchase the property.

At last night's meeting were William M. Hubbard, William T. Thompson and S. T. Harrison, representing the library board, and Mayor Truelsen, Aldermen John H. Crowley, John R. Carey and Lucien A. Barnes, representing the city. The offer that was favored came from Stryker, Manley & Buck, representing the Hammond estate, and others owning property 150 feet on Second street and 150 feet back on First avenue west, for $15,000. The offer next in favor was by Angus R. Macfarlane, representing the owners of the J. L. Dodge and adjoining property at the corner of First avenue east and Second street for $18,600.

It was argued that even leaving financial considerations aside, the site offered by Stryker, Manley & Buck was the most desirable, while it is the cheapest. It was held the $400,000 high school building would in a way overshadow the $50,000 library building if erected at First avenue east. Then, too, it was said that the grade school, back of the high school, would be detrimental to the selection of that site, on account of the noise. The site selected is more central than the Dodge property, and closer to the down town district. Second avenue west is the easiest grade up to Second street, and is only a block from the site, and this, too, was taken into consideration.

The selection of the committee seems to be endorsed by the people of the city, and the real estate men are congratulating the members of the committee on securing such desirable property so cheaply.

The city engineer has been instructed to make an examination of the property to see that the sanitary arrangements are all right.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MODJESKA COMPANY.

Tomorrow Modjeska will be seen in Duluth for the last time and will present "Much Ado About Nothing" in the afternoon and "Macbeth" in the evening. The company which supports the famous tragedienne is said to be an excellent one. Among the members are John E. Kellerd who has many years of experience and numerous personal achievements to his credit. Frederick Mosely who has been affiliated with all the great star organizations in the legitimate field for many years, Miss Kate Daglish, Wadsworth Harris and Miss Hannah Sargent. Of those whose names are of less prominence but of whom much is claimed are Lynn Pratt, a young actor of studious inclination, a good stage presence, easy delivery, and great ambition; Miss Mary Hall, a very beautiful girl and an actress of the Duse type, and little Miss Buskirk a child actress whose dramatic instinct is said to be worthy a better adjective than that of "precocious." Another member worthy of mention is Miss Baker, a young woman whose ambition lies in the direction of opera. She has studied with the best masters, and is said to have a pure soprano voice of range and power.

"PUDD'NHEAD WILSON."

Mark Twain's "Pudd'nhead Wilson," which comes to the Lyceum next Tuesday and Wednesday, will no doubt bring out one of the largest and most refined audiences of the season. It is the No. 1 company that is coming, and Edwin Mayo will play the title role. He has the support of the same excellent cast that played in the production during its long run at the Herald Square theater, New York city.

CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Next Wednesday the Star Lecture course will be opened with the finest attraction that has ever appeared in any of the courses during the past few years. This is the Chicago Symphony orchestra of 46 men supported by several artists of national reputation. These are: Heinrich Meyn, the noted baritone; Mme. Ragna Linne, a soprano of great power, and William Sherwood, the famous pianist. Adolph Rosenbecker the conductor of the orchestra is a violinist of much note.

The orchestra is a magnificent organization and represents the best in music that the great city of Chicago can give. It has toured considerably and has received a royal welcome everywhere.

A Card of Thanks.

Allow me through the columns of your paper to express my sincere gratitude to all the kind friends who so kindly showed their sympathy during my late bereavement, the sudden death of my son Lambert, and especially so to the members of the Independent Order of Foresters at the promptness and dispatch with which they settled the claim on his insurance policy, actually taking only four days from the time of the meeting of the order till the check for the policy was delivered to me. May the Order of Foresters grow and continue its grand and noble work in caring for the widows and orphans.

MRS. EMILIE ACKER.

BERESFORD APPOINTED.

Plymouth, Eng., Nov. 3.—Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has accepted the position of second in command of the British Mediterranean squadron in succession to Rear Admiral Sir Gerard Henry Noel, whose time expires in January next. Lord Beresford has already selected his staff.

$12.00 Beaver Beauties.

$12.00 Beauties, are our new Beaver Overcoats, so everybody says.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Business Men, Artisans, Laborers,

Moose Brand Beer gives health to the weak and vigor to the strong. We supply the family trade. Rohl Bros., 3 West Superior street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

BLANKETS



BUY THEM NOW IF YOU WANT TO BUY THEM AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Dozens are being sold every day to shrewd housekeepers who appreciate these offerings. Blanket prices are advancing, too—bear that in mind! These quotations are based upon last year's figures, and reductions are made from them, so that you will readily understand the advantages of buying now.

Twenty-two styles of Blankets!
Sixteen styles of Comforters!
Fifteen styles of Bed Spreads!
Prices to suit all purses!

Splendid Gray and White Blankets, $3.25 value at..... $2.49
Good heavy Gray and White Blankets, 85c value, at..... 69c
Good heavy Gray and White Blankets, $1.25 value at..... 89c
Good Heavy Tan and Mottled Blankets, $1.25 value at..... 78c
Extra Good White Bed Spreads, of $1.50 value at..... 98c
Splendid Gray and White Blankets, $1.98 value, at..... $1.49
Splendid Comforters, of $1.25 value at..... 89c
Splendid Comforters, of $1.75 value at..... $1.19
Splendid Comforters, of $2.75 value at..... $2.19
Splendid Comforters, of $3.25 value, at..... $2.50



Boys' Clothing.

An assortment that competes with anything shown hereabouts—the good satisfactory kind that can be depended upon for wear and color holding—made in clean healthy workrooms by experienced children's clothing makers—this department is in charge of hands who have been actively engaged in selling children's clothing in the East and are thoroughly familiar with Eastern styles and the very best Eastern clothing makers.

Kilt Suits.

Ages 2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4—beautifully made with Jacket and Kilt Skirts—these are very popular with the best trade in the East—we have them in Navy Blue, Red, Light Blue, Gray and Brown, beautifully trimmed; quite an assortment at—

$3.95, $4, $4.50 and $5

Middy Suits.

With Vests, ages 3 to 8 years. Handsomely trimmed or plain, in Worsted and Cashmere effects at $2.50; splendid little Suits (3 to 8) of Brown or Blue Cheviots, large sailor collar—Jacket, Vest and Pants.

Handsome military effects at $5 to $7.50.

Handsome Sailor effects, at $5, $6 and $7.50.

Little Boys' Top Coats.

4 to 8, nobby effects in Coverts, with velvet collar—well lined and well made throughout, $5.

Reefers.

A splendid assortment in Chinchillas and Frieze at $3.75, $5 and $6.

Suits for Boys.

Age 8 to 16, stylish, nobby effects in dark or medium effects. Splendid Boys' Pure Wool Suits of Dark Gray—double seat and knee and well made throughout, $3.00.

Splendid Pure Wool Blue Cheviot Suits—excellently made throughout, and of $4.50 value, at $3.50.

Handsome Boys' Heavy Gray Mixed Suits—extra serviceable, same quality sold all over the city at $5—as a leader, $3.95.

Excellent Boys' Velour Cashmere Suits, usual $6 value, at $5.00.

Extra fine Boys' Imported Cheviot and Worsted Suits at $6.50 and $7.50.

Boys' Top Coats.

Very swell and of the finest Scotch materials, well made and lined throughout with heavy serviceable lining, $6.50.

Nobby Covert Coats—Velvet Collar and very swell, $5.00.

High Grade Dress Goods

At popular prices for tomorrow.

Scotch Mixtures.

Tomorrow we place on sale a line of Scotch Mixtures, Plain and Herringbone Coverts and Dark, Fine Checks; colors Gray, Blue, Green, Brown and Wine. Very Dressy and durable goods and extremely reasonable at—the yard..... 75c

Invisible Plaids.

Dark colors, all-wool, Granite weave, very appropriate for tailor effects; 46 inches wide, the yard—only..... 85c

Medium Priced Bl'k Goods

A large assortment of good quality and up-to-date weaves in Blacks, at astonishingly low prices. The lot includes French Serges, Storm Serges, Satin Soliels, Henriettas, Granites, Jacquards and Crepons; all fresh and new—NO JOB LOTS—They are priced from—

50c to 60c the yd

Reversible Golf Suitings.

A material so extensively used for Skirts, Jackets and Golf Capes.

Plain Navy, with Green and Red Plaid, Plain Cadet Blue, with Blue and White Plaid; Plain Brown, with Red, White and Green Plaid, Plain Tan, with Brown, White and Tan Plaid—the yard..... $2.85

Plain Black, with Red and Yellow Plaid; Plain Navy with Red, Green and White Plaid, at..... $3.25

Plain Black, with Black and White Plaid; Plain Brown, with Green and Yellow Plaid; Plain, with Navy, Green and White Plaid; Plain Bright Blue, with light Blue and Black Plaid.

Outing Flannels.

Our customers tell us that we have the finest selection of them in the city. Every piece has been carefully selected.

Stripes, Checks, Plaids and all the plain colors; very best quality; price per yard..... 10c

We have also a fine assortment of cheaper grades at—

5c and 8c

Reversible Golf Plaids.

Dozens of beautiful choice numbers at

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and $2.50.

In Blue, Brown, Oxford, Gray, Tan, etc.

New Belt Buckles

Bran new swell Buckles right from famous Eastern makers. Particular women place as much stress upon the style of a Belt Buckle as upon the more important items of dress.

The Belt Buckle helps out. It can help some costumes. This lot of Belt Buckles we can say unhesitatingly surpasses anything ever shown in this city by the very best jewelery stores, and in variety and largeness of the showing possibly equals those of all the other jewelry stores in town. We mention jewelry stores because dry goods stores as a rule do not carry such high-grade goods. They come in French Gray, Oxidized, Roman Gold, Gun Metal, Sterling Silver and polished. Some perfectly plain or enameled, others with rich mountings of different colored jewels; some very handsome numbers have the Fleur de Lis, Broken Swords, Butterflies and the Clover—Prices run—

50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Buckles in Cut Steel, Jet, etc., at 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00

This new invoice also included many beautiful things in Neck Clasps and other Jewelry Novelties, such as Cuff Buttons, Stick Pins, "Cyrano" Pins for the hair, Brooches, Chatelaine, Purses and New Belt Girdles.

Ladies' New Neckwear.

The very latest and newest styles for Ladies. Stock just received. Handsome Stock, made of Satin, with chiffon bows to match, in all the leading shades..... 75c

Another style, a little more elaborate, chiffon bows being edged with a black and white ribbon, for..... 85c

A particularly handsome Stock, made of Liberty Satin, and also of chiffon and fluffy bows, trimmed with shirred ribbon, narrow ruching and fringed edges, in white, black, pink and cerise, for..... $1.50

A taffeta silk Stock, with long four-in-hand tie in black, cardinal, pink, white, lavender and blue for..... $1.50

Store open Saturday until 10 o'clock.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

ALL STREET CARS PASS OUR DOORS...

Young Women's Jackets, swell effects, At $5.75, $10.50, $12, $15

VELVET JACKETS. Beautifully trimmed with Silk or Mohair Braid, Jet and Fur. Styles that are entirely exclusive.

The Store is ready to greet you tomorrow with a wealth of new choice Jackets, Capes and Furs

that will readily prove our leadership for stylish, well-made garments, within the reach of everyone.

Many choice new numbers arrived during the past few days.



Beautiful Silk Lined Kersey Jackets—Black and colors, of $12.00 value, at—

$8.75

Rich Jackets of Best Kersey—Silk lined, all colors, Of $14.00 value, at..... **$11.75**

Elegant Jackets of Fine Kersey—Beautifully tailored, at..... **$12.50**

Extra Fine Kersey Cloth Jackets—of $22.50 value, at..... **$16.50**

The "Automobile" Box Coat—Very swell, silk lined. at..... **$27.50**

At $22.50, $25 and $28 we show Jackets that are works of Tailor's art, some perfectly plain and rich, some with elaborate silk narrow cord effect, and some with many rows of tailor's stitching, hand-cut and hand-made throughout, lined with Skinner's best satins and warranted for two years, At $30, $32 and $35 we show exclusive High Art Novelties in silk braided effects or trimmed with Beaver and Marten fur.

Elegant Rich Golf Capes in many new and decidedly handsome colorings, at—

$7.50, $10, $12, $15, $18 and up.

Women's Capes of Persian Lamb Cloth—Fur trimmed, at..... **$5.75**

Women's Capes of heavy curled Mohair, richly trimmed with Bear, for..... **$9.50**

Capes of heavy English Kersey Cloth—(Heavily interlined.) Richly trimmed with Bear fur..... **$12.50**

Capes of Fine Silk Matelasse—Marten fur collar and trimmings, lined with Satin Rhadamere; $20.00 value, at..... **$16.50**



Rich, Warm, Furs.

Dozens of beautiful new numbers in Fur Collarettes arrived within the past few days to take the place of the dozens closed out. Prices and qualities that are not matched by any other house in this city. THESE VALUES FOR TOMORROW.

Elegant Seal Collarettes with Stone Marten Reveres and collar of Stone Marten..... **$24.50**

Seal Yoke with silver gray border and tails, of $25 value, at..... **$17.50**

Collarettes of Seal with handsome border of Bear, deep collar, of $25.00 value, at..... **$19.50**

Collarettes of Seal, handsomely trimmed collar and reveres of Stone Marten, of $30 value, at..... **$24.50**

Collarettes of handsome Krimmer, yoke of star effect, border of gray Mufloon, lined with rich satin..... **$26.50**

Collarettes of Seal, trimmed with Mufloon, of $15 value, at..... **$11.50**

Finest Curl Astrakhan Collarettes—Fine satin lined, usual price $7.50; value at..... **$5.75**

Finest grade Electric Seal Collarettes—Best fancy colored heavy satin lining, $13.50 value, at..... **$9.85**

Finest quality Electric Seal Collarettes—Astrakhan yoke, long tabs with four Marten tails; best quality satin lining, $14.50 value, at..... **$10.50**

Handsome Electric Seal Collarettes—Yoke and collar seal, with border of Crepe; some of the handsomest fall novelties, usual $16.75 value, at..... **$12.50**

Beautiful Electric Collarette with storm collar of seal, with border of Crepe, the original fall effects; $19.50 value, at..... **$15.75**

Handsome Collarettes with Persian Lamb Star Yoke, Mufloon border, lined with heavy fancy satin; usual price $29.50, at..... **$21.50**

Collarettes of Hudson Bay Golden Beaver, very fine grade, handsome silk Brocade lining, usual price $35.00, at..... **$29.50**

New Fur Muffs. New Fur Neck Scarfs.

LADIES' HOSIERY



Values for tomorrow that will make many new customers.

WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE HOSE—Extra long, Gray, spliced heel and toe, of 29c value; tomorrow—per pair..... 25c

WOMEN'S EXTRA LONG FINE BLACK CASHMERE HOSE—High-spliced heel and double sole, of 75c value; tomorrow, a pair..... 49c

MISSES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE—Double knee, Gray, double heel and toe, of good 35c value; tomorrow—per pair..... 25c

WOMEN'S BLACK COTTON FLEECE-LINED HOSE—Ribbed top, high-spliced heel and double sole—(a stocking made expressly for us)—of full 50c value—tomorrow..... 35c

Three pairs for $1.00.

WOMEN'S EXTRA HEAVY FLEECE-LINED COTTON HOSE—Ribbed top—high-spliced heel and double sole, excellent value at 39c—tomorrow—per pair..... 25c

BOYS' HEAVY COTTON FLEECE-LINED SCHOOL HOSE—One of the most serviceable Boys' Hose made, and called the "Rough Rider" the best value in Boys' Hose in this city—per pair..... 25c

Underwear Specials

For Tomorrow—Women's, Misses' and Children's.

LADIES' SWISS RIBBED FLEECE-LINED COTTON VESTS AND PANTS—High neck, long sleeves, Pants ankle length; Vests full silk tape and crochet edge, pearl buttons; a garment that we will put alongside any 50c article in this city; on sale tomorrow at..... 25c

50 DOZ CHILDREN'S FLEECE-LINED VESTS AND PANTS—Of splendid quality; thoroughly serviceable—good heavy fleece, sold all over this city at 39c and 50c; on sale here at..... 25c

(Please do not confound these with "Seconds" which might be offered at the same price elsewhere—THESE ARE FIRSTS.)

MISSES' JERSEY RIBBED FLEECE-LINED COTTON VESTS AND PANTS—Vests high neck and long sleeves; Pants ankle length with ribbed elastic bands, size 1 to 7; a regular fall weight, worth 35c; on sale for—each..... 25c

CHILDREN'S ALL-WOOL CAMELS' HAIR UNDERWEAR—Sizes 26 to 30c; good winter weight, worth double, to close out Saturday for—per garment..... 49c

MISSES' EXTRA HEAVY NATURAL FLEECE-LINED VESTS AND PANTS—Vests full regular made, with double-stitched seams; Pants are ankle length, side band, sold everywhere for 35c; our special price—each..... 25c

LADIES' NATURAL WOOL JERSEY VESTS AND PANTS—Silk crochet edge, hand finished seams; $1.75 value at..... $1.25

LADIES' NATURAL FLEECE-LINED VESTS AND PANTS—Non-shrinking, hand-finished seams, $1.25 value—at..... 85c

LADIES' NATURAL FLEECE-LINED VESTS AND PANTS—Silk trimmed, ankle length, French band, full fashioned, 65c value—at..... 49c

THE CELEBRATED "OXFORD" UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN—Natural Jersey ribbed, extra well finished and wide silk facing. No gusset required at shoulder; will fit large or small arm perfectly; $1.25 value at..... 98c

"ONEITA" UNDERWEAR—For women, of $1.25 value, at..... 89c

LADIES' RIBBED SAXONY WOOL UNION SUITS—The celebrated "PHYLLIS" make, extra heavy weight, buttoned down front and fashioned to fit the form, well finished, with silk crochet edge—at..... $4.85

LADIES' NATURAL WOOL UNION SUITS—Buttoned across the front, extra heavy and full regular made, with hand-finished seams; all extra good value at..... $2.98

LADIES' NATURAL SILK AND WOOL VESTS AND PANTS—Vests high neck and long sleeves; Pants French band and ankle lengths; a very good medium-weight at each..... $1.49

LADIES' JERSEY RIBBED NATURAL WOOL VESTS AND PANTS—Vests full regular made, with hand-finished seams; the Pants are ankle length with French band; worth $1.00; extra good value at..... 75c

The well known "Harvard" Underwear in all sizes and choice kinds are here.

Children's Jackets, Capes and Bonnets.

At $7.50 and $8.75--



Beautiful Kersey Cloth Jackets—elaborately trimmed with fine silk braid, also some very handsome numbers that are our well-known Golf Jackets, Plaid back and plain hood.

Misses' Jackets.



Beautiful creations in plain fur trimmed and silk braided effects, at

$5.75, $7.50, $8.50, $9.50, $12.50.

Golf Capes for Misses.

Very pretty, Plaid effects.

Children's Jackets.

Extraordinary values for high-class, well-made garments. These for tomorrow:

At $2.75

Splendid heavy-weight cloth, large sailor collar, neatly trimmed with braid, double-breasted, and of full $3.50 value.

At $3.75



Splendid heavy Beaver Cloth, beautifully trimmed with Black and colored silk braid; pointed edge collar, large sailor style, double-breasted.



At $4.50 and $5.00--

Fine Kersey Cloth Jackets, beautifully trimmed with silk braid and fully up to any $6.50 value in this city.

At $6.75--

Handsome Jackets of extra good Kersey cloth. Beautifully and artistically trimmed with braids of harmonious colorings, Red, Navy, New Blue and Dark Red in this lot is also included several handsome Jackets fur-trimmed and military braiding, this is all this week's arrivals.

Children's Bonnets.

Cute creations for little tots. Made especially for us. Pretty effects in silk, Lamb's Wool, Angora, Silk and Wool and Cashmere, daintily trimmed with bow knots of fringe and Feathers, medium and heavy weight.

HEAVY CORDED SILK BONNETS—Trimmed with Lambs' fleece, silk-lined, warm and serviceable; colors Navy, Cardinal and Seal Brown and Cream, at..... $1.25

CHILDREN'S LAMBS' WOOL BONNETS—Prettily trimmed with Ribbon and Lace, Cream and White only; several different shapes at..... $1.75

CHILDREN'S TOQUES OR STOCKING CAPS—An endless variety of pretty effects, stripes and colors at—

39c, 49c, 59c, 75c

HEAVY CORDED SILK BONNETS—In Cream, Cardinal and Blue, silk lined and handsomely trimmed, with ribbons and tips, at..... $3.25

HEAVY CORDED SILK BONNETS In Cream, Cardinal, Navy and Seal Brown, especially designed for us by expert Children's headwear makers; beautifully trimmed, tucked and corded—at..... $2.50

CHILDREN'S BOOTIES AND SACQUES—Pretty effects in White, with fancy borders of Pink and Blue; pure wool or silk and wool—Booties at..... 50c

Sacques at—

69c, 89c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. THE "FIRST STORE AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES." SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

HOT AFTER SCRIP.

Demand For Forestry Reserve Kind Is Very Great.

The demand for forestry scrip, which can be applied to any surveyed or unsurveyed lands in the United States belonging to the government, except mineral lands, is very great and the supply is not any too great. With the great rise in the price of stumpage the value of this scrip has come up until it brings a nice price per acre now.

This scrip is issued in lieu of lands in forest reserves which are relinquished to the government. These reserves have been established in a large number of places in the Western states and all persons who at the time had lands within the limits of the reserve were invited to come in and let the government have them and get lands anywhere in the public domain, except lands supposed to have mineral on them. Scrip of such a sweeping character is naturally very valuable.

The demand for the scrip is so good that there is a grand hustle for it. Recently a Duluth land attorney went to California for the purpose of getting hold of some. To get it he looked up lands within the limits of a forest reserve which had been taken up and had not been relinquished to the government. He then bought the land outright and afterward relinquished it to the government. There is considerable that can be picked up this way and yet the amount is not so very large. The purchaser has to be careful too that he gets a clear title to the land he buys for if he cannot give the government a perfect title he cannot get the scrip.

This same attorney bought four sections which he discovered afterward had about 75,000,000 feet of timber on and now he does not know whether to relinquish it to the government or hold it. If the timber was in this section it would not take him long to make up his mind, but out there there is so much that timber has no such value as it has here. Then, too, the law in relation to the forest reserve lands is such that he can go ahead and cut the timber off and then reliquish the land to the government and get the scrip just the same.

LANDING STAGE HORROR.

A Score of People Are Drowned at Antwerp.

Antwerp, Nov. 3.—The landing stage of the Waesland railroad ferry boat on the left bank of the Scheldt, broke in two this morning on the arrival of the first train, which was crowded. Many persons fell into the water and fifteen or twenty of them were drowned. Ten of the bodies have already been recovered.

BLOWOUT FOR IOWANS.

Hawkeyes Preparing a Big Reception For Their Soldiers.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—A special to the Times Herald from Des Moines says: Plans are now complete for the reception of the Fifty-first regiment of Iowa volunteers in all the towns that have companies. The state reception will be at Council Bluffs Monday afternoon, and every company is expected to reach home that night.

The Des Moines companies will be given a brief reception on their arrival, when fifty-one girls will pin medals on the soldiers. The medals are given by the city council and cost $5 each. Thursday evening, a grand reception will be given Des Moines companies at the state house and following it will be a banquet at the Savery hotel. Plenty of noise and fireworks will accompany the demonstrations. Two local companies of cavalry and G. A. R. camps will take part in the parade. Banquets, medals and all sorts of honors will be showered upon the soldiers. Red Oak will spend $1,000 and Creston will have a triumphal arch.

Beaver and Covert Overcoats.

An examination will convince you that our $12.00 Beaver and Covert Overcoats are the best coats for the money in the city.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

C. J. Tufte, the West End drugist, has just received a fresh lot of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil through the Duluth custom house. The oil is of this year's make and of a very fine quality.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

THEATRICAL MAN SUICIDES.

E. D. Shultz Shoots Himself to Head Off Trouble.

Pittsburg, Nov. 3.—Edward D. Shultz, of New York, a well known theatrical manager, committed suicide yesterday at his room in the Hotel Victoria by shooting himself through the head. Domestic and financial troubles are given as one of the reasons for the suicide, but developments late last night tend to prove that he was a forger to the extent of $3365, he having used the names of Joseph Jefferson and his sons without consent.

For Nervous Exhaustion
there is no remedy equal to
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

RECLUSE DEAD.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—A special to the Times Herald from Galena, Ills., says: Hover Olson, better known as "Harve Anderson the big Swede," was found dead today, in his house, five miles from here. For twenty-five years he lived the life of a recluse. He belonged to a wealthy family in Sweden.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Owns and operates 6300 miles of road. It penetrates eight states.

It was the first road from St. Paul to Chicago. It runs five through passenger trains from the Twin Cities to Chicago every business day.

Its celebrated Pioneer Limited is the only perfect train in the world.

Lowest rates to all points.

Baggage checked from residences and tickets delivered.

THE DRUMMER'S STORY.

"In a certain town in Vermont," said the Boston drummer, as he chewed away at a pepsin tablet, relates the Ohio State Journal, "I picked up a wallet containing $500 in cash. There were papers bearing the owner's name, and he proved to be the mayor of the town. I at once hunted him up and handed over his lost cash, and as he received it he looked me over and scratched the back of his head and said:

"'I shall reward you, of course. How much do you think you ought to have?'

"'Nothing whatever, sir. I am glad to restore your property.'

"'But you expect something?'

"'No, sir.'

"'Didn't look for me to give you a cent?'

"'Not a red.'

"'It don't seem possible,' he went on, as he looked me over again, 'but I'll have to take you at your word. Do you know what it might have cost me, sir, had anyone else found this wallet?'

"'I can't say, of course.'

"'I'd have had to hand over at least 10 cents, sir, and they might have struck me for 15 or 25.'"

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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$1.00 and $1.50.

We refer to Piano Boxes, which everyone knows make the best sort of feed boxes and coal bins. **If we deliver them they cost $1.50; if you cart them away yourself they cost $1.00.** These prices are one-half the regular charge, but we receive so many pianos that we cannot dispose of the boxes fast enough in the regular course of business.

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COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Everything sold on our Easy Payment Plan.

Deals in Dirt.

We have great bargains in business property, acres, lots and houses. Call and see. Buy now.

SAMPLE—East ½ lot 203, block 55, Duluth Proper, Second Division..... **$2,000**

5% Money to Loan.

ANY AMOUNT DESIRED.

FOR RENT—2106 West First Street, 8 rooms; 6 West Seventh Street, 10 rooms.

We have others.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

Torrey Building.

November Magazines Are Arriving.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

Hurry-up Orders.

That's the kind we make a specialty of. If you want a job of printing done neat and quick, send it to us.

Peachey & Lounsberry, 15 Second Ave W. 'Phone 336.

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STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

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MONEY TO LOAN on Real Estate—from $500.00 to $100,000, at lowest going rates.

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A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

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Testing the Sight to ascertain its defects is a more important and difficult operation than many people imagine. It is important to have it done in as careful and skillful a manner as possible and not by inexperienced amateurs. We have had eleven years experience in testing eyes and have fitted thousands of people in St. Paul and Duluth. We grind all our own lenses.

G. D. TROTT, Optician.

329 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.



All the Latest Novelties in

Photo Jewelry.

Buttons and Medallions, all sizes—up to 6 inches. See our beautiful Gold and Jeweled Frames; only line in the city.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Co.,

7 Phoenix Block.

RUMOR OF DISASTER

Persistent Report on the Continent of the Capture of Ladysmith.

London Depressed By the News That Colenso Has Been Evacuated.

New York, Nov. 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Amsterdam says: One newspaper has been thronged all day by inquirers for information about the report that Ladysmith has been taken. This rumor is heard on every hand, although it is hard to say on what it is founded.

Ladysmith, Nov. 1, (afternoon), via Cape Town.—Four naval long range guns have been mounted here.

Colesburg, Nov. 1—(Delayed in Transmission.)—An explosion was heard this afternoon in the direction of Colesburg bridge, and it is supposed that the Boers have destroyed the bridge.

Burghersdorp, Cape Colony, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Boers crossed Bethulie bridge this morning. About 300 more of them are expected to cross this afternoon.

London, Nov. 4.—It is officially announced that the British have evacuated Colenso, south of Ladysmith.

Cape Town, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—According to an undated dispatch received here from Ladysmith, the body of Gen. Koch, the Boer commander, who was wounded in the battle of Glenco, was taken to Ladysmith, where he died recently, has been taken to Pretoria. The dispatch adds that the Ladysmith townspeople, including the women, witnessed the battle of Ladysmith and it was said the resumption of fighting was honrly expected.

London, Nov. 4.—The war office has issued the following: The colonial office has received information to the effect that the British troops have withdrawn from Colenso, and have concentrated further south, but we have no news of any engagement in that neighborhood.

News that Colenso has been evacuated was another bitter pill for the British public, and is arousing fears that the continental statements of a second serious defeat of Gen. White may prove true. A significant fact is that the war office does not say when Colenso was evacuated, so that the statement which emanated Thursday from Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal, who is located at Brussels, that the Boers had occupied Colenso was positively true. There is much apprehension that the war office is suppressing bad news.

Fort Tuli, Rhodesia, Oct. 29.—(Delayed in transmission)—There have been a few skirmishes with the Boers, whose main body has retired southward.

EDGERTON PROMOTED.

London, Nov. 4.—Gunnery Lieut. Edgerton of the British cruiser Powerful, who was wounded by the explosion of a shell at the bombardment of Ladysmith, has been promoted to the rank of commander for services in the field. His legs have been amputated. He is a nephew of the duke of Devonshire.

BELIEVE WHITE IS SAFE.

War Office Officials Think He Can Hold Out.

London, Nov. 4.—The following official announcement has been announced by the war office: "No news has been received from Ladysmith up to 2 o'clock this afternoon. We therefore presume that the wires are still interrupted."

In spite of silence the officials of the war office do not credit the various rumore as to the position of the garrison and no anxiety is felt regarding the ability of Gen. White to hold his own. The fact that the British war office has received no news of the situation at Ladysmith seems to effectually dispose of yesterday's continental rumors of Gen. White's capitulation, and kindred stories, as, if the general had sustained a severe reverse there is reason to believe that Gen. Joubert would be only too glad to forward Gen. White's announcement of the fact to the nearest telegraph station, while, it is added, had news of such a serious character reached a foreign government in cipher, it would undoubtedly have been promptly conveyed to the British government. As the Mozambique cable is still broken, it is impossible for any uncensored messages to reach Europe, with the exception of the dispatches of foreign governments, and, in view of the fact that an important victory would be of the greatest moral assistance to the Boers, it seems obvious that the Boer sympathizers would make such an event known as quickly and widely as possible. The war office is making every endeavor to communicate with Ladysmith, so news may arrive at any moment. In the meanwhile, the best opinion is satisfied that if Gen. White keeps strictly on the defensive he will be able to hold his own. The British experts smile at the plan of campaign, which contemplates seizing Durban in order to prevent the landing of British troops there.

They say it has one fatal defect, namely, it ignores the British fleet, under whose guns, it is alleged, the seizure of Durban will be impossible.

> The dispatch today shows that the forces of the Orange Free State at length proposed to invade Cape Colony. These forces are not overwhelming, but the Dutch in the neighborhood of Colesberg and Burghersdrop are exceptionally pro-Boer and their support is evidently expected.

The objective of this force of Boers will probably be Naauw Poort, one of the most important strategic railroad points in South Africa, and which will probably be. It is said here, the first advanced depot of the Second division of the army corps. Naauw Poort is understood to be well garrisoned and able to take care of itself. Trains thence to Colesburg have been almost suspended.

> The dispatches from Ladysmith, though three days old, are regarded here as being more cheering, and as indicating that the Boers are not disposed to come to close quarters. On the other hand, some people assert it is more probable that the Boers are recuperating prior to a fresh onslaught on Ladysmith, as according to the latest news, after the artillery duel and ineffective skirmish of Tuesday, the Boers took up good positions on Signal hill and Umlawani mountain.

The two commanders continue to exchange courtesies, Gen. White, in response to Gen. Joubert's request, Tuesday, sent the Boers an ambulance to assist in the conveyance of the Boer wounded.

> It is understood that the feeling of security at Ladysmith has been greatly increased since all the Natal guns have been mounted there, in spite of the knowledge of the garrison of the Boers' strenuous efforts to cut the railroad south.

Advices from Cape Town show that the people there are beginning to realize the seriousness of the situation in Natal. The merchants are apprehensive of the Boers overrunning the entire country, and it is reported that many of them have instructed their representatives to leave Pietermaritsburg.

> In spite of the optimism of the military, there is a feeling of anxiety at Cape Town.

The river is reported to be so swollen that the drifts are impassable and the Boers hold the wagon bridge at Philippolis, which is the only means of crossing.

Lady Churchill said to a reporter of the Associated Press today: "The question of my going to South Africa depends upon several contingencies. It is quite possible that I may go, but the matter has not been fully determined."

Lady Churchill has taken the most active part in the scheme to fit out the hospital ship Maine.

BOERS IN CAPE COLONY.

Enter at Norvalspruit and Destroy Several Bridges.

London, Nov. 4.—The war office at noon today announced that nothing had been received there in any way modifying the bulletins issued yesterday evening, and saying that belated dispatches from Ladysmith were coming through. Nothing has been received to corroborate the reiterated reports from Berlin of the capitulation of Gen. White.

> A dispatch to the Exchange Town, Nov. 1, announces that the Boers have entered Cape Telegraph company dated Cape Colony at Norvalspruit, destroying several bridges.

The British troopship Rapidan which sailed for South Africa No. 1, from Liverpool, is returning in a damaged condition, having encountered yesterday's storm. She signalled that her fittings were out of order, that several horses were dead and that three of her boats were stove in. She is going to Liverpool to be refitted.

BOERS ABOUT KIMBERLEY.

London, Nov. 4.—The Kimberley correspondent of the Daily Mail in a dispatch filed Nov. 1, and forwarded by way of Orange River, says: The Boers are still in force in this vicinity. On Saturday evening, our patrol was fired on in the neighborhood of the Wesselton mine, the enemy expending a quantity of ammunition ineffectually, however, owing to the long range. A Free State burgher with a pass has brought 200 oxen into the town. The enemy is supposed to have three siege guns in position at Olliphantfontein, four miles from Wesselton.

BRIDGE SAFE.

Colesburg, Cape Colony, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The bridge is intact, the explosions heard yesterday were only signals.

TRANSPORTS SAIL.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—The transports Leelanaw and Conemaugh have sailed for Manilla with horses for the United States troops in the Philippines.

THREE MEN MISSING.

List of Fatalities at New York Fire Grows.

New York, Nov. 4.—The fire in Mott street yesterday destroyed more lives than was at first supposed. There was a gathering of men employed in the building today and it was learned that three men supposed to be safe cannot be found. Roger Dipasca, who was reported missing last night, turned up all right.

The list of the missing is as follows:

John Weir, superintendent of the Manhattan Bed company.

Michael Conlan, engineer.

Cahrles Smith, packer.

Albert Busch, burnisher.

Weir, Busch and Albin were at work on the third floor of the building when the fire was discovered. It is propable that they were suffocated.

Albert Busch, who was thought to have been lost, was found today. He said he was with three others on the third floor of the building, when the rush of smoke and flames drove them out. They could not descend the stairs and they got out on a rear fire escape. They then jumped across a space to the rear fire escape of an adjacent building.

JEFFRIES WAS SURPRISED.

Had Expected Sharkey to Be an Easier Proposition.

New York, Nov. 4.—After the Sharkey-Jeffries bout was over last night, the two pugilists were taken to separate Turkish bath establishments up town. With two broken ribs and a lame shoulder, Sharkey was willing to be assisted in his movements, and when he and his attendants reached their destination after a long ride in a cab he was carried into the bathhouse and rubbed down. During that operation he talked a little, saying he would have put Jeffries out if he had not wrenched his left shoulder in the eighteenth round. "It was like fighting with one arm after that," he said. He did not know how the shoulder was wrenched.

Before coming over from Coney Island, Jeffries was driven to his headquarters on the Ocean boulevard, where he packed his grip, after which he rode in a coupe over to the borough of Manhattan. He remained at the bathing rooms until noon, when he set out for Philadelphia to visit relatives. The champion seems anything but pleased over the result of the fight. He had expected a much easier task. There is a big lump on his cheek bone and a slight abrasion on the forehead between the eyebrows and the skin of his nose is badly lacerated. His left arm, which was strained while training, is now almost useless. It bothered him considerably during the last round of last night's fight.

HERE'S A WHALE

Three Million Dollar Company to Work West Virginia Coal Lands.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 4.—As a result of a combination effected by Eastern capitalists with J. M. Guffrey, of this city, 50,000 acres of the richest coal lands in West Virginia, including a network of railroads from the mines, valued in all at $3,000,000, pass into the control of a company that will be one of the largest coal producing concerns in the United States. The land lies in Preston county, West Virginia. The company will formally incorporate next week and operations will soon be commenced on a large scale.

SWORDS FOR GENERALS.

MacArthur and King Each Given One By Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 4.—Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, now doing duty in the war against the Filipinos, and Brig. Gen. Charles King, who was mustered out of the service in August last, were today made the recipients of two beautiful swords, the gifts being purchased by a large fund which was raised by the Milwaukee Journal through citizens of Milwaukee. The presentation took place on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce, Thomas H. Bowels being master of ceremonies. Governor Edward Scofield presented the sword for Gen. MacArthur, which was received for him by Gen. F. C. Winkler. Gen. MacArthur wired his acceptance in the following telegram:

"Manilla—To the Journal, Milwaukee: I accept, with affectionate greetings to subscribers.

"MACARTHUR."

Gen. King was present in person and received his sword from James G. Flanders, who made the presentation. Gen. King responded in a few appropriate remarks, after which a presentation poem by Charles W. Lamb was read. The ceremonies ended with an address by Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A., commanding the department of the lakes. Gen. Anderson commanded the First division, Eighth army corps, at Manilla previous to being assigned to his new command. He was accompanied to Milwaukee by several members of his staff.

The swords are magnificent specimens of the armorer's and goldsmith's art, and are nearly alike. The hilts are made of gold and silver, with pearl handles. The blades are handsomely designed. One one side are etched the names of the generals and on the reverse side the names of some of the important battles in which the generals distinguished themselves, MacArthur's bearing the names: Manilla, Caloocan, Malabon, Malolos and San Fernando, and King's, Santa, Ava, Guadalupe, Pasig and San Pedro Macati.

TWO WERE DROWNED.

Members of a Nicaragua Canal Survey Party Lost.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The Isthmian canal commission today received cable advices confirming the drowning of two members of one of the survey parties now in Nicaragua. The engineers lost were Frank B. Clarke, of Fulton, N. J., chief of the party, and Oliver Collings Minmack, rodman, of Washington, D. C. The dispatch was from Engineer Miller, chief of the surveys, and gave no details beyond stating that the men were drowned at Machuca Rapids on Sunday last, and that the bodies have not been recovered.

MILES' TOUR.

Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 4.—Gen. Miles arrived here yesterday on a tour of inspection of the triangular system of fortifications at Point Wilson, Marrowstone Point and Admiralty Head.

JURIST DEAD.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Nov. 4.—Sir Josiah Rees, chief justice and judge of the vice admiralty court of Bermuda since 1873, died today. He was born in 1821 and was created a knight in 1891.

DUFFERIN RECTOR.

London, Nov. 4.—The marquis of Dufferin has been elected lord rector of Edinburgh university, over H. H. Asquith, former secretary of state for the home department.

A CUP FOR SCHLEY

Atlanta People Give the Admiral a Token of Their Esteem.

GEORGIA HONORS HIM

The Admiral Is Given a Grand Reception at the Capital.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 4.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley was welcomed to Atlanta today. The early hour of the arrival of the train prevented a large crowd from being present at the depot, but the reception was none the less warm. In the party, besides the admiral, were Mrs. Schley, Miss Letterman, Gen. Felix Angus and Louis Garthe, of Baltimore, and the Atlanta reception committees. The guests went immediately to their hotel, where they remained until the reception committee called for them at 9:30. The events of the day included a greeting from Governor Chandler and a joint session of the general assembly, and culminated in the public presentation of a handsome loving cup from the people of Atlanta. After a short reception the members of the party were escorted to the state capitol, where they were welcomed in the governor's reception rooms by the chief executive, senators and congressmen, judges of supreme bench and others. Later they attended a joint session of the legislature and then proceeded to Piedmont park, where Governor Candler, with Admiral Schley and Gen. Angus as his guests of honor, reviewed a long military parade, made up of troops from Atlanta and several hundred United States regulars and volunteers.

At 10:30 the exercises at the Auditorium began in the presence of 12,000 people. Mayor Woodward presided and welcomed the admiral on behalf of the city. Governor Candler extended the greeting of the state, and Col. W. A. Hemphill presented the loving cup bearing this inscription:

"Presented to Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley by the citizens of Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 4, 1899."

Admiral Schley, in accepting the cup, made a short speech, which was frequently interrupted by vigorous cheers from his hearers.

WANTS TO TRY AGAIN.

Sharkey Will Put Up Collateral For Another Bout.

New York, Nov. 4.—Sharkey said to a reporter today that he would, during the day, post a check for $5000 for another bout with Jeffries.

George Siler, who acted as referee in last night's bout, said today: "Sharkey put up a great fight, but he was outgeneraled by Jeffries, who fought a clean-cut battle and outpointed Sharkey throughout, with the exception of a few rounds. Sharkey, at times, was aggressive and led often, but many of his blows, which may have appeared to land on Jeffries, went wide of the mark. The champion blocked Sharkey's leads repeatedly. Sharkey, in his desire to win, resorted to questionable tactics. It was the greatest heavyweight fight I have ever seen, and I think it will be a long time before such another battle takes place. Both men showed gameness, and their endurance was almost marvelous."

Sharkey said:

"Jeffries did not win that fight. Giving the decision to him was the rankest kind of a robbery, and Jeffries was not the only man who was in on the deal, either.

"It was the rankest kind of a steal. Why, that big stiff was laying all over me half the time and fouled me time and again. I asked him to break away and he would not; it was more like wrestling than anything else."

"Jeffries says you fouled him," said one of those present.

"He's a liar," exclaimed Sharkey; "I never fouled him."

"What do you think of Jeffries as a fighter, and how does he compare with other men you have been up against?"

"Oh, he's a big kid. All he's got is strength. He don't know anything about fighting at all. He has not got the least little bit of science. He knows how to wrestle, and that's about all he does know. He can't fight, and I'll bet he doesn't hold that belt a year."

HONECK UP FOR LIFE.

The Slayer of Walter F. Koehler Is Sentenced.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Richard Honeck, of Herman, Mo., was sentenced to the penitentiary for life today for the murder of Walter F. Koehler at the latter's home last August. Herman Hundhausen, tried as an accessory, has already been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

All three were boys under 21 years old, and had been schoolmates. The murder was the outcome of an alleged family feud. Honeck and Hundhausen went to Koehler's room, where he was sick in bed, and stabbed him to death. They were captured the same night while trying to escape from the city and confessed.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

Restrictions Removed In Alabama, Mississippi and Texas.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 4.—Today all the yellow fever quarantine restrictions have been raised in Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, and by all railroads through those states who will resume regular train service tomorrow.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Surgeon Gen. Wyman of the marine and hospital service, has been advised that the railroads have raised quarantine against New Orleans. The quarantine is continued, however, against passengers from New Orleans. Alabama has raised all quarantine against New Orleans, except on household goods that have been used. Dr. Wyman's advices are to the effect that there were two new cases of yellow fever at New Orleans yesterday.

FATAL COLLISION.

Williamson, W. Va., Nov. 4.—Two Norfolk & Western trains collided near Radnor, Conductor Thomas, of Portsmouth, Ohio, was killed, and Engineer Hamilton, of Welch, was fatally injured.

RUSSIA IN GOOD SHAPE.

Finance Minister Denies Rumor of a Monetary Crisis.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—The Official Messenger publishes a communication from M. DeWitt, the minister of finance, refuting the current rumors of a diminution of the monetary circulation of the country. M. DeWitt says the total currency exceeds by 215,000,000 roubles the highest figure reached since 1892, and asserts that the amount of credit notes in circulation is 540,000,000, against which there is a gold reserve of $58,000,000, showing that the notes are covered by an amount of gold very considerably exceeding the sum required, the proportions being 158 per cent against 113 per cent in 1897. The minister also points out that no issue of credit notes is necessary, as the reserve is larged than formerly. He declares the resources of the state bank are fully adequate to enable it to give credit. He concludes with declaring that the position of the treasury is satisfactory in every respect, and asserts that consequently no serious danger exists anywhere in regard to the financial situation.

HAD A DREAM.

Colombian Censor Wrote the Story of Defeat of Insurgent's Fleet.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 4.—Colombian advices dated Oct. 21 and private advices contradict the story received in censored cables of the destruction of the Colombian insurgent fleet, which now resolves itself into the capture of small boats conveying 200 insurgents, of whom twenty were killed. The others escaped ashore.

A great battle was fought Oct. 30, ten miles out of Barranquilla and resulted in the defeat of the government forces, with the loss of 300 killed and 100 wounded. The army was routed and its equipments were captured.

The revolution is spreading rapidly.

TARTAR WAS INADEQUATE.

Kansans Suffered From Overcrowding on the Transports.

Topeka, Kans., Nov. 4.—In references to charges of ill treatment of soldiers returning home on the transports Tartar and Newport, as told in San Francisco papers, Maj. Rafter, surgeon general of the Twentieth Kansas, telephones the following from his home at Holton:

"The troops on board the Tartar were given every attention possible with the facilities we had for taking care of them. The ship was greatly overcrowded, with no hospital room for the sick.

"The carrying capacity of the ship was 751 and there were 1400 on board. There were places in the hospital for twenty-four sick men only, and we had about 200 sick on board. The bunk facilities were not nearly sufficient and part of the men had to sleep on the decks, while the sick had to sleep in their quarters below. They had every attention and care that could be given them."

FLAG LAW INVALID.

Illinois Statute Declared Unconstitutional Because of Informer's Fee.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The Illinois flag law, which has provoked litigation since its passage last winter by the legislature, and has led to numerous arrests, was today declared unconstitutional by Judge Gibbons, in the circuit court, in a lengthy opinion deciding the habeas corpus proceedings brought by J. J. Hartigan, proprietor of the Glasgow Woolen mills. Judge Gibbons declares that the informer's fee clause in the act is against the spirit of American law as tending to provoke strife and ill will between man and man. The decision turns on this point, the court holding that the power granted by the constitution to the governor of the state to pardon offenders and remit fines and penalties is in conflict with the statute which guarantees to the informer a share of the fine.

HOBART IS BETTER.

He Had a Good Night, But Required Opiates.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 4.—Vice President Hobart had a comfortable night under the influence of opiates. Dr. Newton, the family physician, occupied a room in the house, but he was not called upon to render any service, neither was any of the family obliged to sit up during the night in the sick room.

BARITONE GALENACO INSANE.

He Goes Crazy Suddenly at St. Joseph, Mo.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 4.—Pietro Galenaco, the well-known baritone, with the Labaardi Italian Grand Opera company, went suddenly insane during last night and is a raving maniac. He will be sent to the asylum today.

YELLOW FEVER.

Jacksonville, Nov. 4.—Reports received from Key West today show that there are two new cases of yellow fever since yesterday. Miami reports show seven new cases. No deaths have occurred.

LUDLOW'S TRIP.

Havana, Nov. 4.—Maj. Gen. Ludlow leaves here today on the Ward liner Havana, for New York, and will return by the same boat. He says his trip is of a purely personal character.

LUCKY ESCAPE.

Indianapolis, Nov. 4.—Southbound train No. 34, the fast express on the Peoria & Eastern railroad, was wrecked today at Clermont, ten miles west of here, by a broken rail. The engine turned over, the mail and baggage car and two coaches left the track, but none of them were overturned. No one was injured.

FLOODS IN FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 4.—Dispatches received here today from Nimes, department of Gard and Privas, department of Ardeche, say that great floods have occurred at those places, roads being cut through and several bridges and houses being swept away. The Rhone is rising rapidly, and has already overflowed its banks at Avignon, department of Vaucluse.

When the kidneys are sound they draw the uric acid from the blood. When they are unsound the acid remains, to shatter the nerves, to weaken the heart and to dull the brain.

There has never been but one way by which the kidneys could be kept in perfect condition and good working order, and that is, by the use of WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

TRAIN OF BICYCLES

Solid Train Load of Wheels Arrives For Marshall-Wells Hardware Company.

OF THE OXFORD MAKE

Made at Milwaukee and Train Came Decorated With Large Banners.

A trainload of fifteen cars, all carrying bicycles for one Duluth firm, is a spectacle new to Duluth, and one that no city in the Northwest ever saw before last night, when such a train arrived from Milwaukee for the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, of Duluth. Every car in the train was loaded with bicycles to be handled by the company, and the shipment is easily the largest ever made in the Northwest to one house.

Every car had on the side the following legend: "Oxford bicycles for the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, Duluth," and as the train traveled in daylight all the way through it formed quite an advertisement for the Duluth house that was enterprising enough to get up the idea. The wheels came from A. D. Meiselbach, of Milwaukee, the Milwaukee branch of the American Bicycle company. They were photographed in Milwaukee as an advertisement for the manufacturers, and they will be photographed again in Duluth, as an advertisement for the Marshall-Wells company.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, which received the consignment, thought enough of it to arrange for a special daylight run to Duluth. The train came by way of Minneapolis, where it was transferred to the St. Paul & Duluth road for another daylight run to Duluth, arriving here last evening. All along the road the train aroused much interest, and it has probably put new ideas of Duluth and her jobbing trade in the minds of those that saw it.

At 11 o'clock this morning the train was on exhibiton at Fifth avenue west, and it was photographed.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Newfoundland government is considering a proposal to turn half the colonial police into a company for service in the Transvaal. The Canadian government will be resured, it is understood, to incorporate the company with the Second Canadian regiment and the Newfoundland regiment, in sharing the expense.

The postmaster general has issued an order forbidding postmasters in the United States to collect postage due in excess of the domestic rate on any letters sent by soldiers, letters sent by sailors, marine or other persons in the United States service in Guam and the Philippine Islands.

Luther Dana Woodbridge, professor of anatomy and physiology at Williams college, died yesterday, aged 45 years.

Prentice Drummond, a prominent young man of La Crosse, Wis., was fatally gored by a mad bull yesterday on the farm of his father, Hon. David Drummond, well known in local Democratic circles. The young man went into the stall and was stamped and gored but was still alive when rescued.

Alfred Allen, engineer of a switch engine in the Burlington yards at La Crosse, Wis., was killed this evening. The locomotive jumped the track and he fell under it. Allen was married and the father of nine children.

Five hundred pounds of dynamite exploded in the mixing house of the Aetna Powder works at Aetna, Ind., yesterday, resulting in the death of two employes. The cause of the explosion is not known. One of the unfortunates was one Christianson, but the name of the second is unknown.

At Detroit, Mich., Otto Sieloff, of Detroit, got the decision over Buck Stelzner, of Columbus, at the end of the fastest 10-round go ever seen there. Jim Watts, of Louisville, and Jack Hammond, of Detroit, met for ten rounds, the decision going to Watts, who knocked Hammond down and all but out in the first round.

NEW PLAN PROPOSED.

Educational Association Disapproves National University Scheme.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The proposition for a national university at Washington under government auspices was negated yesterday by the committee of the National Educational association, which has been in session here. Instead, the committee has a suggestion contemplating a plan in which the persons who have had exceptional educational opportunities may secure the advantages afforded by the institutions at Washington.

The following is the declaration of the committee on the subject: It has been and is one of the recognized functions of the federal government to encourage, but not to control, the educational instrumentalities of the country; that no one of the bills heretofore brought congress to provide for the incorporation of a national university at Washington commends itself to the judgment of this committee as a practical measure; that the government is not called upon to maintain at the capital a university in the ordinary sense of that term; that a sub-committee be requested to prepare for later consideration by the full committee a detailed plan by which the students who have taken a baccalaureate degree or have had an equivalent training may have full and systemtic advantage of the opportunitis for advanced instruction and research which are now or may be afforded by the government. Such a plan to include the cooperation with the Smithsonian institution of the universities willing to accept a share of the responsibility incident thereto; it is understood that the financial administration of this plan should be such that whether or not governmental aid be given, there shall be no discouragement of private gifts or bequests; it is understood that the scope of this plan should be indicated by the governmental collections and establishments which are now available, or as they may hereafter be increased and developed by the government for its own purpose.

The sub-committee which is to formulate this plan consists of Messrs. Harper, Curry and Butler. There will be a meeting of the committee at the department of superintendents of the National Educational association in Chicago the last week in February, at which the plan will be discussed, and later, in Washington, the full committee will gather to draft a final report to be submitted to the convention of the National association.

The following resolution was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Wilson, Schurmann and Canfield, for investigation and report:

"That the government, through the state department, might wisely maintain in Washington a school for consuls analogous to West Point and Annapolis and like schools, leading to a life career in the government service."

CABLE FLASHES.

The Paris municipal council has passed resolutions offering its entire sympathy to the Boers, "who are struggling for independence," expressing the regret that the powers had not intervened to prevent the conflict and hoping that peace would be speedily secured.

An American company has leased the San Juan battlefild and will build an attractive road house on the site of the destroyed fort.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says he heard on reliable authority that the negotiations respecting Samoa are progressing favorably and may close any day.

It is now known that thirty-five were drowned and no fewer than fifty others injured in the landing stage disaster at Antwerp.

Important Change of Time.

"Twilight Limited" leaves Duluth at 4:20 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Omaha railway. Change effective Nov. 5.

A GRAIN OF SOLACE

Londoners Find Surcease In Abusing White and the War Secretary.

LANSDOWNE SCORED

Government Supporters Bitter Against Him---Mrs. Langtry Denies Recent Rumors.

London, Nov. 4.—(Copyright 1899 by the Associated Press.)—Almost the only subject of discussion this week in England was the disastrous reverse suffered by Gen. Sir George Stewart White, the British commander at Ladysmith, and this made the occasion for pouring out torrents of lay criticism and advice. Public opinion seems fairly divided, one section bitterly blaming the general commanding and the other maintaining that he probably is not so much at fault as he made himself out. The latter section, which includes many service men and nearly all the service publications, urges the withholding of criticism pending more definite details. The Naval and Military Record, after expressing this sentiment, sums up the situation as follows:

"Considering the nature of the country, the lamentable unpreparedness of England and the unwillingness of the opposition to allow a British regiment to go to South Africa until President Kruger's ultimatum was received, it is surprising we have been able to hold our own so far. Not only have the Boers proved themselves determined fighters and splendid sharpshooters, as we knew them to be, but they have developed military and strategic qualities.

"They have nearly surrounded every garrison we hold, and have invariably occupied almost unassailable positions, fighting with great courage. Against such fighters, our little force, left isolated far from our base and without hope of relief for days to come, has not only done splendid work, but has gained successes which we venture to believe no soldiers in the world, placed in a similar position and in similar unfortunate conditions, could have achieved."

Although this may fairly be said to represent conservative military opinion, its reference to the action to the opposition as preventing the sending of troops in due time is entirely erroneous. Since the first news of the Ladysmith disaster reached England, there has been a storm gathering over the head, not of Sir George White, but of the secretary of war, the marquis of Lansdowne, and this emanates not so much from the opponents of the government as from its warmest supporters. Some of the ablest of the latter have no hesitation in saying privately that almost criminal neglect has been shown in not sending at least 10,000 more troops before or by Oct. 1, and that if Lord Lansdowne's hands were tied by higher powers, he ought to exculpate himself beyond the shadow of a suspicion.

The failure to send out troops enough has not been charged to the opposition, for parliament was not then sitting. It was their intention to hold Natal at all costs. An adequate force should have been sent out by Oct. 4, when the excuse that such reinforcements might be taken by the Boers as a menace no longer held good, as the Indian troops were already on the way.

Hearing these criticisms in unexpected quarters, the correspondent of the Associated Press repeated them to a high government official. While non-committal regarding the failure to send reinforcements earlier, this official declared that the British had lines of policy affecting Natal that had been much misunderstood. "We are often asked," said he, "why we seat Sir George Stewart White up the neck of Natal unless we were sure he could hold it. Considering the tremendous reinforcements now on the way to him, it occurs to almost everybody, at first sight, that we ought to have retired without risking engagements; and it is forgotten what would have happened in Natal unless we made a vigorous stand there.

"Natal has risked her little all on behalf of the empire, and the least we can do is to risk something ourselves and to prevent the overrunning of her prosperous towns and rich fields by hordes of the enemy. Purely military considerations, I admit, might point to the fact that we ought to have immediately withdrawn from our advanced positions, but purely military considerations have sometimes to be subordinated to the interests of the empire, and, although many good lives have been lost in the cause, they have not been wasted."

The acceptance of the offers of Sir William MacCormack, Dr. Frederick Treves and other eminent civilian surgeons for service in South Africa has drawn attention to the serious undermanning of the army medical staff. The local strength of the department is only 840, which is 20 per cent below the figures of forty years ago, and actually fifty officers below the absolute minimum decided upon in 1881. This state of affairs is due doubtless to the insufficient compensation offered.

Deserters from both the army and navy continue to give themselves up, in order to be returned to their regiments and ships for active service. Scarcely a day passes without the London magistrates having to deal with a half dozen or so of cases of this character, and as deserters walk to the dock in charge of a military escort they turn to the magistrate with a hearty "God bless you," or "Thank you, sir." Many of them come from foreign countries, including the United States.

Several small detachments of county yeomanry are going out, independent of the war office, to the seat of war, on the chance of joining the Imperial Light Horse. Lord Lonsdale and Lord Harris, both yeomanry officers, are aiding this movement. The heavy losses of British officers in Natal have led the Military Journal to suggest that the sword be abolished, not only on account of its uselessness, but because of its glitter, attracts the aim of an enemy and indicates the officer.

Her majesty, it is said, has personally conveyed to Field Marchal Lord Garnet Wolseley an expression of her gratification at the manner in which the whole military machine has worked since it was first set in motion by the Boer ultimatum, especially in the matter of mobolization. Apparently, the queen has not forgotten the existence of the commander-in-chief—a lapse of memory to which the public is now rather prone.

Although agreeing with mobolization, so far as it has been carried, is well done, the foreign military attaches are anxious to see a more severe test. Said one of them to the correspondet of the Associated Press today: "When England calls out a second and a third army corps, as I believe is possible, it will be time enough to say whether the mobolization system is excellent as it at present seems to be the case."

Although no orders have yet been received for the commission of additional warships, there is, little doubt, judging from the activity on board them, that the first-class protected cruisers Amphrite, Arladne, Argonaut and Blake, and the second-class protected cruiser Charybdis will soon hoist the flag. In addition to these, there is now at Chatham a powerful reserve fleet, consisting of two battleships, three first-class cruisers, six second-class cruisers, two third-class cruisers, six torpedo boat destrovers and seven torpedo boats, ready for all eventualities.

The British naval guns seem destined to play an important part in the war. The carriage platforms of those used at Ladysmith were designed by Capt. Percy Scott of the first class cruiser Terrible, who has succeeded in designing a carriage capable of bearing and carrying four 7-inch guns. This is considered by experts to be a great achievement. The J. B. Robinson, the South African millionaire, writes that Gen. White will be perfectly safe if he sits right at Ladysmith, refusing to be induced by the usual Boer tactics into being drawn out with a view of inflicting a defeat on the Boers.

Next Saturday, Maj. Gen. Butler's troops will begin to arrive in South Africa, and whether he chooses to begin an invasion of the Orange Free State through DeAar junction or send troops to co-operate with Gen. White, the situation will be immediately relieved.

Weekly papers are following the lead of the dailies in dwelling on the value of the friendship of the United States. The Spectator says: "Apart from their feelings as kinsmen, the Americans are, we believe, universally aware that we saved them from European intervention during the Spanish war and would hail with delight the opportunity of paying off that debt. That feeling, which is well known on the continent, daily tends to save the European foreign office from entertaining rash suggestions."

The efforts of his constituents to induce Dr. Gaven Brown Clark, Liberal member of parliament for Caithnesshire, to resign on account of his pro-Boer attitude, have thus far been fruitless. Meanwhile, Dr. Clark published a letter received from the Transvaal secretary of state, written the day the Boer ultimatum was presented, in the course of which Mr. Reitz says that Clark's protests of the British action has been like the "voice of one crying in a wilderness of jingoism, race hatred and militaryism."

Lord Hillingdon of the banking house of Glinc, Mills & Co., in a recent address before the institute of bankers, said that the increase in the Transvaal gold output for the year ended Aug. 31, amounted to more than £23,000,000. He said he believed the world's gold production during the present year would be nearly thrice as great as it was ten years ago. Referring to the enormous production of the gold fields of the world now under British control, he congratulated the bankers upon the fact that the Venezuelan boundary award had added to Great Britain's share almost the whole of the extensive gold fields of that region.

Mrs. Langtry, on learning of the circulation of reports representing that she and her husband, Hugo DeBathe, had separated, sent the following to the Associated Press: "Such rumors are preposterous. Please contradict in both our names. My husband is taking the cure at Aix and will return to London in a fortnight. We are looking forward to my American tour."

Just previous to the close of nominations for the lord rectorship of the university of Aberdeen, the students persuaded Sir Edward Grey, Liberal member of parliament for Berwick-on-Tweed and former under secretary of state for foreign affairs, to oppose the candidacy of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal. Sir Edward now announces his withdrawal on the grounds that the contest should not be conducted on politica lgrounds.

Mrs. Beerbohm Tree is nightly reciting Rudyard Kipling's poem, "The Absent Minded Beggar," at the Palace Music hall, receiving £300 per week for her services and contributing it to the soldiers' fund. On Thursday night her plea "Pay-pay-pay-pay" met with such a warm response that she was almost driven from the stage by the hail of silver thrown by the enthusiastic audiences.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

Kansas City Hucksters' Quarrel Ends In a Murder.

Kansas City, Nov. 4.—Rolla J. Guerin, aged 30 years, a huckster, was shot and killed by William Little, another huckster, at the former's home early today. The men were partners and quarreled over business. Little escaped.

A WATERSPOUT.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—Mojados, a town eighteen miles from Valladolid, was greatly damaged yesterday by a waterspout. Fortunately, no lives were lost.

You'll never get tired, fagged out, disappointed, unhappy or make mistakes in marriage if you use Rocky Mountain Tea. S. F. BOYCE.

Important Change of Time.

"Twilight Limited" leaves Duluth at 4:30 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis, Omaha railway. Change effective Nov. 5.

Many people are afraid of ghosts. Few people are afraid of germs. Yet the ghost is a fancy and the germ is a fact. If the germ could be magnified to a size equal to its terrors it would appear more terrible than any fire-breathing dragon. Germs can't be avoided. They are in the air we breathe, the water we drink.



The germ can only prosper when the condition of the system gives it free scope to establish itself and develop. When there is a deficiency of vital force, langnor, restlessness, a sallow cheek, a hollow eye, when the appetite is poor and the sleep is broken, it is time to guard against the germ. You can fortify the body against all germs by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It increases the vital power, cleanses the system of clogging impurities, enriches the blood, puts the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition in working condition, so that the germ finds no weak or tainted spot in which to breed. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

"Your kindness to me I can never forget," writes Mrs. Josie E. Clark, of Enterprise, Shelby Co., Mo. "I had despaired of ever getting well. I had been in bad health for twelve years. Had aches all through me, numb hands, cold feet, and everything I ate distressed me; bowels constipated, was very nervous, depressed and despondent. When I first wrote to you I thought I could never be cured. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and my health is now good. You have my honest recommendation to all sufferers."

If the bowels are irregular they can be regulated perfectly by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

OUR CASE STATED

Ex-Secretary Foster Gives Our Contention In the Alaska Question.

A STRONG ARGUMENT

Quotes Canning and Cites British Judicial Action Recognizing Our Claims.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, a member of the joint high commission to settle differences between the United States and Canada, has prepared a summary of this government's case on the Alaskan boundary. It was read last night before the American Geographical society.

Mr. Foster reviewed the history of the negotiations between Russia and Great Britain and showed that the boundary sought to prevent the extension of the Russian claims eastward to the Rocky mountains. The British government was then prepared to accept the boundary line 100 miles from the coast of the mainland. Great Britain afterwards reducing this strip to a width of ten marine leagues. Russia permitted a 10-year license to fish and hunt in the Estuares, but declines to make it permanent. The license was terminated at the end of the period, and Mr. Foster says it is itself inconsistent with any interpretation of the treaty other than the complete sovereignty of Russia, over not only the strip of mainland, but all the bays and inlets.

Mr. Foster showed that, in 1839, the Hudson Bay company leased from the Russian government the very strip in question, as shown by the Russian maps, and, in 1857, a parliamentary committee examining the company's lease brought out the fact that Russian sovereignty extended thirty nautical miles inland from the indentations of the coast.

In 1878, he continued, a provisional boundary was established by the United States at the crossing of the Stickeen river, which follows the present American contention, and in 1878 a criminal being tried and convicted was released by Canadian courts because his offense was committed in "American territory."

Mr. Foster quoted the British canning in his instructions to the duke of Wellington, where he said: "Enlightened statesmen and jurists have long held as insignificant the titles of territory that are not founded on actual occupation, and that title is, in the opinion of the most esteemed writers on public law, to be established by practical use."

With this as a basis, Mr. Foster made the following petition of the American position regarding the boundary:

There is no claim or pretense that the British authorities or British subjects ever occupied any of the territory now in dispute exercised under the lease cited, or ever exercised acts of sovereignty over the strip or waters enclosed by it.

First—Soon after the treaty of 1825, the Russian government published a map claiming the strip of territory and all the inner waters of the sea enclosed by it.

Second—The Russian American company established forts within the strip.

Third—By virtue of the lease cited, which was a recognized assertion of its sovereignty, Russia temporarily transferred its forts and posts to the British company.

Fourth—At the termination of the extended lease it re-entered and took possession and remained in possession till the cession of Alaska to the United States.

Fifth—It received the allegiance of the native Indians inhabiting the strip and exercising supervision over them.

Sixth—Immediately after the cession in 1867 the department of state of the United States likewise caused a map to be published, setting forth the bounds of Alaska, in the treaty of 1825, as the same strip belonging to Russia.

Seventh—Upon the transfer of Alaska, a portion of the United States army was dispatched to occupy the territory, and a detachment was stationed for some time on this strip of the mainland.

Eighth—Since the cession, posts and post routes have been established and maintained at various points on the strip.

Ninth—Custom houses have likewise been established and duties collected therein.

Tenth—Government and mission schools have been maintained, and notably so for nearly twenty years at the head of Lynn canal.

Eleventh—The revenue vessels of the United States have continuously, since the date of cession, patrolled the inner waters surrounded by the strip to enforce the revenue and other laws of the United States.

Twelfth—The naval and revenue vessels of the United States have for the same period exercised acts of sovereignty over the Indian tribes inhabiting the strip, and especially about the head of Lynn canal, and the latter have yielded unquestioned allegiance to the United States.

Thirteenth—In the census of 1888 and 1890 all the Indian tribes inhabiting the strip were included in the population of the United States and are so published in the official reports.

Fourteenth—The territorial government of Alaska has exercised various and repeated acts of sovereignty over the strip and inner waters inclosed by it, and the writs of the United States courts have run throughout its whole extent.

Fifteenth—Under the territorial claim of the United States and protection of the United States, citizens have entered and occupied the strip, built cities and towns, and established industrial enterprises thereon.

All the foregoing acts have taken place without a single protest or complaint on the part of the British or Canadian governments, except that some friction has occurred between the customs outposts as to the exact demarcation of the eastern line of the strip.

WHITE PINE SHORT.

Minneapolis, Nov. 4.—White pine will end the year about 1,000000000 feet short of the stock on hand Dec. 31, last year. This year, from most careful estimates, the stock will not exceed 1,720,370,000 feet, leaving a discrepancy of 1,001,560,750 feet.

The total sales of white pine for 1899, estimating for November and December, will reach 4,759,383,750 feet. This is an increase of 961,876,750 feet, or 44 per cent, over the sales of 1898.



VIGOR RESTORED By PAINE'S Celery Compound

Mrs. Alice Terry Wood, 515 Highland Street, Helena, Mont., writes:

"I can say to all that I believe Paine's Celery Compound a great medicine. I should have been in my grave if it hadn't been for that, and I can say to all that are tired and run down to try it and they will find relief at once.

"My trouble was general weakness, with no strength or appetite, and heart trouble. I have taken four bottles of it and feel like a new person. Now I have a good appetite, do all of my work, and feel well."

Paine's Celery Compound will reinforce weakened and irritated nerves. Nerve fibre is made and nerve force increased. The liver, stomach and kidneys are kept in healthy action. The blood is made full of nourishment. The body does not suffer exhaustion or wearing pain, but is constantly sustained in strength and vigor.

COAL COMBINE.

Cleveland, Nov. 4.—It is stated that the project to combine all the coal mines in the Massillon district has practically been accomplished and the formal transfers of the various mines will be made within a few days. The capitalization of the new company is not known, but it is believed it will be between $6,000,000 and $8,000,000. The principal selling agency will be located in this city.

What is Your Disease?

Specialist Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Special Diseases.

Are You Deaf?

"Is your hearing failing?"
"Have you ringing in the ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
"Are these sounds like steam escaping?"
"Are the noises worse at night?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Do the ears itch and burn?"
"Is the wax dry in the ears?"
"Is there throbbing in the ears?"
"Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Are you gradually getting deaf?"
"Is your hearing bad on cloudy days?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?"
"Do ears crackle when blowing nose?"
"Hearing better some days than others?"
"Hearing worse when you have a cold?"

Consumption?

"Consumption?"
"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Is your breath offensive?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does your nose bleed easily?"
"Do crusts form in the nose?"
"Is the sense of smell leaving?"
"Dropping of matter in the throat?"
"Is the throat dry in the morning?"
"Do you cough night and morning?"
"Have you pains in the back and side?"
"Do you sleep with mouth open?"
"Is there pain in the back of the head?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Do you rise cheesy lumps of mucous?"
"Do you have night sweats?"
"Do you have fever afternoons?"
"Do you spit up blood?"
"Is there consumption in the family?"

Nervous Debility?

"Beware dark circles under your eyes!"
"Is there pimples on your face?"
"Have you a palpitating heart?"
"Is your stomach deranged?"
"Have you lack of ambition and decision?"
"Are you hesitating and cowardly?"
"Have you a dizzy feeling in the head?"
"Is your memory failing?"
"Are you suspicious of people?"
"Have you a haggard, dull, inexpressive face?"
"Do you avoid society?"
"Are your hands cold and sweaty?"
"Have you pains in the back?"
"Do you have exhausting drains?"
"Have you small or weak organs?"
"Are you nervous and irritable?"
"Are you despondent, timid or bashful?"
"Beware lost manhood!"

DR. DORAN, New Jersey Bldg., near corner First Ave. West and Superior Street. Rooms 216-217.

Office Hours—10 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 m.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Firmer But Was Dull and Closed Unchanged.

THE CABLES BETTER

Than Had Been Expected and the Receipts of Moderate Volume.

Duluth Board of Trade, Nov. 4.—The wheat market had a much firmer tone this morning, the bullish sentiment that prevailed early being due to the light Northwest and Chicago receipts and to the cables being better than expected. The market was dull, however, there being very small trading within narrow limits. The world's shipments to Europe during the week were 5,200,000 bus.

The market ceased off after 11 o'clock, but firmed up slightly and closed at about yesterday's prices for December, both here and at Chicago. May closed 1⁄8c lower here and practically unchanged at Chicago.

Trading in futures on the Duluth board was quiet. December wheat opened 1⁄8c up, at 68¼c bid, sold at 68⅝c at 9:40, declined to 66c at 10, reacted to 66⅝c at 10:05, fell off to 65¾c at 11:10, but recovered and closed at 66c, the same as yesterday. May closed at 68⅝c, a net decline of 1⁄8c. About 125,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at the December price. Oats and corn each declined 1⁄8c, rye fell off 1⁄2c, barley lost from 1 to 2c; cash and December flax declined 5c, and May flax was 1⁄2c lower. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 66c bid; December, 65⅝c bid; May, 68¾c bid. No. 2 northern, 1c bid. No. 3 spring, 59½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 67c bid; No. 1 northern, 66c bid. Oats, 25¾@25½c. Rye, 50c; Brabey, 34-35c. Flax to arrive, $1.25⅝ bid; cash, $1.27⅛ bid; November, $1.25⅛ bid; December, $1.22⅛; May, $1.24⅛. Corn, 28½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 201; corn, 1; oats, 9; rye, 7; barley, 27; flax, 115. Receipts—Wheat, 158,770 bus; oats, 1249 bus; rye, 7588 bus; barley, 29,266 bus; flax, 54,000 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 58,514 bus; corn, 53,000 bus; flax, 53,825 bus.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat 2 cars	$0.67
No. 1 hard, 2 cars	67½
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	67¾
No. 1 northern, 35,000 bus	66
No. 1 northern, 26,000 bus	66⅞
No. 1 northern, 7 cars	66⅝
No. 1 northern, 7 cars	66¾
No. 1 northern, 8 cars	66
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus	65⅞
No. 2 northern, 7 cars	62
No. 2 northern, 1 car	64¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	63½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	64½
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	60
No. 3 spring, 1 car	60¾
Rye, 1,500 bus	50
Flax, 24,000 bus	1.24½
Flax, 12,000 bus	1.24¼
Flax, 45,000 bus	1.24
Flax, 15,000 bus December	1.22¼

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Situation Slightly Better In Cereals ---Provisions Were Strong.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Better cables than expected and light domestic receipts gave a firm tone to wheat today. There was little effort to do business, however, trade was confined almost entirely to scalpers and the market was extremely sluggish with fluctuations within the narrowest possible limits. December opened 1⁄8c higher at 68¾@68⅞c and kept within the limits of those fractions. Chicago received 115 cars, 34 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 723 cars compared with 1274 for the corresponding day a year ago. The world's shipments to Europe during the week were 5,200,000 bus.

Light receipts strengthened corn at the opening, but the market yielded slightly under scattered liquidation. Trade was excessively dull, the pit being almost entirely deserted. Receipts, 265 cars. December opened unchanged at 30¾ and declined to 30⅝c.

Oats followed the other grains. Shipping houses sold sparingly. Receipts, 203 cars. December opened unchanged at 22⅝@22⅜c and eased off to 22⅜c.

An excellent cash meat demand and steady prices at the yards strengthened provisions. January pork opened a shade higher at $8.72½, advanced to $8.77½ and reacted to $8.72½@8.75. January lard and ribs ruled a shade higher at $5.25@5.27½ and $4.95@4.97½, respectively.

Close: Wheat, December, 68¼c; May, 72¾c. Corn, November, 30¼c; December, 30⅝c; January, 30⅛@30¼c; May, 32¼c. Oats, November, 22¾c; December, 22⅜c; May, 23¾c. Pork, November, $8.15@; December, $8.17½; January, $8.75@8.77½; May, $9.80. Lard, November, $5.07½; December, $5.10; January, $5.27½; May, $5.40. Ribs, November, $4.85; December, $4.85; January, $4.95. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 69@70c; No. 3 red, 68@68½c; No. 2 hard winter, 65@66c; No. 3 hard winter, 61@64c; No. 1 northern, 68@71c; No. 2 northern, 67@67½c; No. 3 spring, 62@71c. Corn, No. 2, 31½c; No. 3, 30¾@31¼c. Oats, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 22½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.28½; Southwestern, $1.28; December, $1.28½; May, $1.28½; November, $1.27. Rye, December, 52c; May, 54@55c. Barley, cash, 39@44c. Timothy, November, $2.52. Clover, $7.50.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Nov. 4.—Close, wheat 1⁄2@1d lower. December, 5s 10¼; March, 3s 11½d. Corn, quiet, 1⁄2d lower. December, 3s 6¼d; May, 3s 5½d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Nov. 4.—November wheat, not quoted; December, 73c; March, 76¾c; May, nominal, 77c. Corn, November, not quoted; December, 38½c; May, 38c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, Nov. 4.—Liverpool wheat closed ½d lower; London closed ¼d lower. Northwest receipts, 723 cars, last week 894, last year, 1374. Chicago receipts, 115 cars, with 125 estimated for Monday. Primary receipts again half as much as last year, 710,000 bus, against 1,431,000 bus a year ago. Export clearances wheat and flour, 659,000 bus. Engagements today for export, 12 loads. The trade in wheat today was rather unimportant outside of the fact that there were no stop orders of any account at 68c for December and 72c for May. Early the market was steady on the very small decline in Liverpool compared with our break here yesterday. Later there was selling of long wheat and selling against privileges, but on the weak spots the buying was better, the market closing same as last night with considerable less pressure. St. Louis was a good buyer of short wheat. As outlined in yesterday's letter the news on wheat shows quite an improvement outside of the cash situation and while it may take a few days to demonstrate the fact, we think the market is turning and purchases made with 2c or 3c margin are most sure to show good returns on the investment.

Corn—Liverpool closed ¼d lower. Chicago received 265 cars against 310 expected, and with 370 estimated for Monday. Export clearances of corn were 919,000 bus. Engagements for 70 loads export. The market stood up like a rock today taking all the offerings which were rather free based on weakness in wheat, closing without change in price. The legitimate situation taking domestic receipts and shipments, the exports—which are phenomenal, the freight situation—which is getting better, and the strong speculative situation as evidenced by the holdings of the West in our market, all tend to give us confidence in the market.

Oats were dull and quiet and a trifle easier. Next week should bring some help to this market in the way of shipping business, based on lower ocean freights and a trifle improvement in the railway situation.

Provisions—The hog receipts were 15,000. The market rather slow and feeling easier with prices a shade lower. In the product market there was very little disposition shown to do anything through this short session. Pork was firm and scored a little advance. Lard and ribs were very dull without any change in price, we still feel friendly to this market.

Curb, December wheat, 68⅛c bid.
Puts, December wheat, 67⅝@68⅛c.
Calls, December wheat, 68⅜@68¾c.
Curb, May wheat, 72½c.
Puts, May wheat, 72-⅛c.
Calls, May wheat, 72⅝c asked.
Curb, December corn, 32⅜c bid.
Puts, December corn, 30⅝c.
Calls, December corn, 30⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sugar	156½	157⅝	155	155⅝
Am. Wire com	48	48¾	47¼	47¼
Tobacco	122¼	122¼	122	122¼
Atchison com	23¾	24	23⅝	23⅞
Atchison pfd	66¼	66⅝	65⅝	65⅝
Brooklyn Transit	88¾	89⅜	87¾	88⅜
C., M. & St. P.	126¾	127⅜	126¼	126½
C., B. & Q.	125⅞	126⅞	125⅜	125⅞
Federal Steel com.	58⅞	59⅜	58	58⅞
Federal Steel pfd	81¼	81¾	80½	80½
Great Western	143	143⅝	142½	142½
L. & N.	87	87¾	86⅝	86¾
Manhattan	111½	111⅝	110¾	110½
Missouri Pacific	48⅜	48⅞	48⅜	48⅞
N. P. common	54⅝	55	54	54
N. P. preferred	76¼	76¼	75¾	76¼
People's Gas	115⅛	116	114½	114⅝
Rock Island	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
Southern Pacific	41¼	41⅞	40⅝	40⅞
T. C. I.	119	119	118	118½
Leather pfd	81	81⅞	80	80
Union Pacific pfd	77	78	76	76⅝
Union Pacific com	47¾	48	47¾	47¾
Leather com	10-2⅜	40	25	34½
Money	4	4	4	4

WEARE'S REPORT.

Wheat—Aggressive bear tactics were in force most of the session today and while the tone was weak, still the price has lost very little, and since the close active buying by scalping shorts has advanced the market 1⁄2c above the low point. In fact, on the declines yesterday and today the buying, though largely by shorts, has been decidedly by the better class. Liverpool also was not quite so weak as we were, they will face lighter supplies next week on the break; the seaboard reported 25 loads worked; clearances were 659,000 bus; primary receipts were less than half of last year's, and for the week, total, 5,311,000 bus, compared with 10,326,000 bus as some week last year. There are reported from Tennessee and Indiana of freezing fly, but the eyes of the trade are glued on increasing supply and with the same agreement that it is foreordained that the December long must liquidate. The exports of wheat for the week are a little over 2,000,000, against over 4,000,000 last week and 6,750,000 a year ago.

Corn—Today's corn market has been easy, with more or less liquidation, although prices showed but very little decline. Cash demand in the latter part of the week has been disappointing, but seaboard clearances have been very large at 519,000 for today, and for the week aggregate 4,500,000, and since July 1 this season the exports total 78,891,000, against 51,000,000 a year ago. We are friendly to the corn maret and advise the buying side; it may be a little slow, but it will prove profitable. From 50 to 80 loads were reported at the close.

Oats—Trade in oats during the week has been small, the selling has largely been by a prominent elevator interest, the buying latterly by commission houses. The cash demand is not so sharp, but as still very fair; movement of oats continues light. The market, in our judgment has merit on the decline.

Provisions—There were 15,000 hogs here, a shortage of 3000; there were 38,000 at Western points, against 44,000 a year ago. Receipts for the week are 180,000, against 170,000 last week and 196,000 a year ago; and shipments for the past week are 28,000, against 22,000 a year ago. There are 25,000 hogs estimated for Monday and 175,000 for the week. Same week last year we got 195,000.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Dec.
Open	22⅝@22½	29⅝@29¾	$8.15
High	22⅝@22½	29⅝@29¾	$8.20
Low	22½@22⅜	29⅜@29⅝	$8.15
Close	22⅜	29⅝B	$8.17B

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	61,000	253,627
Philadelphia	21,178	5,462
Baltimore	13,665	
Toledo	12,490	2,100
Detroit	4,280	
St. Louis	25,000	8,000
Boston	12,891	
Chicago	83,000	10,500
Milwaukee	32,440	
Minneapolis	346,040	45,080
Kansas City	46,800	43,500
Duluth	158,770	58,514

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
December—				
Open	66¼B	64⅝	68¾@¼	73¼@¾
High	66¾B	64⅝@¾	68½	73⅝
Low	65¾	63⅞	67⅝@68	73-⅛
Close	65⅞B	64¼	68¼	73⅛B
May—				
Open	70⅛B	68⅜	72¼@¾	77¼@¼
High	70¼	68⅞	72½	77⅝@¾
Low	69⅝	68⅛	72	77-⅜
Close	69¾B	68¼@¾	72¼	*77B

*11 a. m. close.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Nov. 4.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, November, 64¾c; December, 64¼c; May, 68¼@⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 northern, 65c; No. 2 northern, 62¼c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: A shade of improvement in trade was apparent in all quarters of the market today. The large supply of horses on hand proved a great satisfaction to the buyers, who did readily select what they wanted in horses. Prices seemed stationary as the there was no urgency in the demand that could cause a rise. Receipts of horses large, giving no encouragement for an advancement in the low prices which are based below country cost on logging horses.

Drafters, choice	$155@$150
Drafters, common to good	80@ 115
Farm horses, choice	80@ 105
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 80
Delivery horses	40@ 50

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 14,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 8000. Shade lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.55@4.25; good heavy, $4.00@4.25; rough heavy, $3.75@3.95; light, $3.95@4.15. Cattle, receipts 400. Steady. Sheep, receipts, 1500. Steady. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 21,903; shipments, 4790. Cattle, receipts, 2,067; shipments, 1991. Sheep, receipts, 17,923; shipments, 3685.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Nov. 4.—The market for cotton opened steady at a decline of 2 to 7 points, in response to weak cables, though liberal profit taking hastened the downward course of values on the call. Shorts took advantage of the reaction to cover extensively and heavy investment buying started. Within the first half hour prices had returned to the close of last night with a bullish sentiment. The regular news channl reported light receipts higher spot markets, freezing weather last night, over most of the belt, with frost at New Orleans.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 7 9-16c; middling gulf, 7 13-16c; sales, 142 bales. Futures closed unchanged. November, $7.35; December, $7.26; January, $7.39; February, $7.31; March, $7.33; April, $7.34; May, $7.36; June, $7.37; July, $7.37; August, $7.36; September, $6.98; October, $6.93.

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DULUTH, - - - MINN.

Stocks, Etc.—	Par.	Per Share. Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	...	124
Am. Exchange bank	100	...	102
First Nat. bank Superior	100	99	75
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	70
L. W. Leithead Drug Co	100	...	75
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	...	57½
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co	50	...	125
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Com. Elevator Co. 1st pfd	100	100	95
Con. Elevator Co. 2d pfd	100	100	85
Con. Elevator Co. com.	100	50	25

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Good commercial paper. Money to loan on grain receipts—lowest rates. $50,000 on hand. Apply to—
ECKSTEIN BENNETT,
Real Estate, Fire Insurance and Loans,
200 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

BIG LOSS IN RESERVE.

Now Under the Twenty-Five Per Cent Limit.

New York, Nov. 4.—The weekly bank statement issued today shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, decrease	$3,376,875
Loans, decrease	240,500
Specie, decrease	3,375,900
Legal tenders, decrease	942,800
Deposits, decrease	5,567,600
Circulation, increase	396,300

The banks now hold $38,350 less than the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Nov. 4.—Consols for money, 103⅝; consols for the account, 104⅛.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Quiet With Small Changes ---A Rise Follows.

New York, Nov. 4.—There was a little activity in the favorites, but the list generally was quiet and showed small changes either way. In Leather there was sales of 6300 shares from 40 down to 39¾, compared with 39⅜ last night; Standard Rope and Twine moved up a point and Southern Pacific a fraction. Sugar was unchanged.

The general market followed the movement of Leather. The stock dropped to 38⅝ and then bounded up to 39. The list sympathized with a rise of a fraction. Southern Pacific developed strength and the Smelting issues were heavily traded in at advances of 2⅛@1¼ respectively. Brooklyn Transit and Sugar rallied a point and the specialties generally worked upward. The railroads generally improved before the expiration of the hour.

The market became extremely dull and prices receded somewhat as the time approached for the publication of the bank statement. Malting preferred and Leather lost from 1 to 1½. Hocking Coal advanced 1⅜, but reacted over a point. The bank statement was not published until nearly ten minutes before the close and prices broke sharply when the surplus was seen to be wiped out. The stocks which had been boomed during the week were the severest sufferers. Leather slumped violently over 2 points at a time from above 39 to 25 and came back to 26. Brooklyn Transit fell over 2 points and a number of other specialties over a point. The general list fell only a fraction and there was some violent recoveries and the market closed in an excited and feverish condition irregular in tone, at net losses throughout. Total sales, 303,608 shares.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Nov. 4.—Money on call firm at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6@7 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86⅝@4.87 for demand and $4.83⅞@4.83¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84@4.88; commercial bills, $4.82½. Silver certificates, 59¼@59½c; bar silver, 59¼c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular; government bonds strong; 2s registered, $1.01; 3s registered and coupon, $1.08; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.29½; old 4s registered, $1.11⅜; coupon, $1.12½; 5s registered, $1.10⅜; coupon, $1.10⅝.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Clearings, $19,158,832; balances, $1,326,783; sterling exchange, $4.84@4.88; New York exchange, 10c premium.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Nov. 4.—Close, Adventure, 6@⅛; Allouez, 4@4¼; Arcadian, 38¾@39; Arnold, 8@8¾; Ashbel, 1 asked; Atlantic, 27@28; Baltic, 25@½; Bay State, 1⅜@⅝; Bingham, 15¼; Bonanza, 1⅜; Boston and Montana, 322; Boston Consolidated, 6@⅝; Butte and Boston, 67 bid; Calumet and Hecla, 750; Centennial, 25¾@26; Cochita, 17⅝; Copper Range, 38@40; Dominion Coal, 49; Franklin, 17¾@18; Humboldt, 1½@2; Isabella, 9; Isle Royale, 3s bid; Mass, 10@11; Michigan, 8¼@9½; Mohawk, 18¾@19; Old Colony, 63@73¼; Osceola, 81½@86; Parrott, 43½; Quincy, 155@160; Rhode Island, 5@½; Santa Fe, 8¾; Tamarack, 213@217; Tecumseh, 4½@5; United States, 21⅞; Utah, 37½; Washington, 1½@2; Winona, 8¾@9; Wolverine, 41½@42½; Zinc, 3s.

SPENGLER CONVICTED.

Neillsville Banker Faces a Term in the Penitentiary.

Minneapolis, Nov. 4.—A Neillsville, Wis., special to the Journal says: John H. Spengler has been found guilty of illegal banking by the jury in one of the six cases against him. This is known as the Dorchester bank case. The minimum penalty is a term in the state penitentiary.

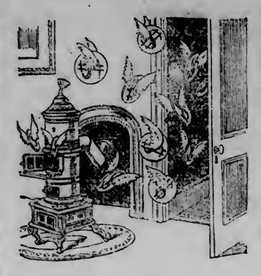
ONE FOR NASH.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The president will go to Ohio to vote. He will leave here on Monday evening, arriving at Canton about noon, and will probably leave Canton for the return journey the same evening, reaching Washington Wednesday noon.

HODGSON ASSIGNED.

Athens, Ga., Nov. 4.—Lieut. A. C. Hodgson, navigator of the Brooklyn in the battle of Santiago, has been ordered to report for duty at Newport, R. I., where he will be put in charge of the test of smokeless powder at the testing station.

MONEY TO BURN.....



Every time you build a fire you burn money. It costs a great many dollars and cents to keep warm and cook food. Every time you fill the old stove up with coal you LOSE MONEY by burning more fuel than you need to. Stoves have improved since that was bought. They are better for the money. Prices are lower and the economical side of the coal question has been looked after.

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STEWART STOVES!

Our Prize Stewart Costs $31.

And that money will not buy a stove to compare with it anywhere in Duluth. It will save you money, coal, time and trouble. Be sure and see it before you buy.

Heating Stoves at $3.50, $4.50, $5.50, $6.50 and upward in price to $40.
Ranges from $20 to $100. We will take your old stove as part payment on a new one.



Let Us Give You an Estimate on Window Shades.

Furniture Bargains...

Take advantage of a few genuine bargains in Furniture for the coming week and save money.

A first-class Brace Arm Wood Seat Dining Chair, well finished and nicely carved, our regular price 85c, now **60c**

A full sized Iron Bed with brass trimmings and malleable rails, good value at $5.50, now on sale at **$4.50**

A solid polished oak five drawer Chiffonier, regular price $8.50, a snap at **$6.50**

An elegant Silk Tapestry Couch, put up in hair with best steel springs and made in our own shop. A couch that can not be duplicated elsewhere for less than $30.00, We will sell them this week for—

$21.75

A solid, polished oak Sideboard with bevel plate mirror and cut brass trimmings, swell front top drawers, regular price $19, now

$15.75

Do You Want a Clock ?

We have one of the largest and best assortments in the city, ranging in price from ..... 95c to $25.00

All Kinds of Jardinieres,

But at the following prices not more than two to a customer.

Assorted colors, gold tints, former price 35c—Closing out price ..... *5c each*
Assorted colors, gold tints, former price 25c—Closing out price ..... *12½c each*
Assorted colors, gold tints, former price 35c—Closing out price ..... *20c each*
A large $6.00 Jardiniere for ..... *$3.00* A large $2.85 Jardiniere for *$1.43*
A large $2.00 Jardiniere for ..... *$1.00* A large $2.25 Jardiniere for *$1.13*

We Have Lamps to Burn.

Banquet Lamp and Globe, was $21.50—now *$16.12*
Banquet Lamp and Globe, was $19.50—now *$14.62*
Banquet Lamp and Globe, was $16.50—now *$12.00*

Be sure and see our line of Lamps and Globes, complete, at the following special prices, $2.25 and $3.00.

The Lamps are made by the leading Lamp manufacturers in the United States, are thoroughly reliable and fully guaranteed by us.

Everything Sold on Easy Terms!

Don't wait until you have the money—be comfortable now—Don't buy more than you can pay for—Don't have a cheerless home just because ready money isn't ready—Nobody knows you got trusted except us—We never speak of it—You have no unpleasant reference to give—No notes to sign—We take your word—You take the goods.

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Bargains in Our Drapery Dept.

No. 1994 Couch Covers—
54 inches wide, 3 yards long, with heavy knotted fringe all around. Choice Oriental designs; only two left. $15 quality. To close, each **$9.00**

No. 2127 Couch Covers—
Extra heavy Tapestry, heavily fringed all around, 54 inches wide, 3 yards long. Two choice designs. $11.50 quality. To close, each **$6.50**

No. 5035 Portiers—
Of very fine quality Satin Damask, 3 yards long, 50 inches wide (each half). 1 pair coral and 1 pair steel blue. $18.50 quality. You can take your choice for, per pair **$12.00**

No. 6536 Portiers—
Fine Silk Frou Frou, 3 yards long, 50 inches wide, in a beautiful shade of blue; are very cheap at $13.50. To close, per pair **$9.25**

An Excellent Time to Have Your Hair Mattresses Made Over.

Soft and comfortable, and save about haft the regular cost for

First Class Work.

Hair Mattresses thoroughly repaired and renovated for **$2.50**

Address a postal card to us and we will call and get your mattress and return it the same day.

IN MICHIGAN.

Small Fire at Arnold Mine--- Wolverine's Big Output For October.

Houghton—No. 2 engine house at the Arnold mine was burned to the ground Thursday. It was a small affair, and was formerly used at No. 1 shaft. The damage to the machinery could not be learned last night.

Only prospecting work is being done in this shaft, and but one drilling machine is in operation. The air power used in this is taken from No. 1 engine, and there will consequently not be the slightest delay in the operations at Arnold.

During the month of October the Wolverine mine produced 231 tons 900 pounds of mineral, or in the neighborhood of 400,000 pounds of ingot. Wolverine can produce copper for a shade less than 9 cents per pound, and it can readily be seen that this stock is a good purchasing proposition at its present price.

The Portage Lake Foundry and Iron works has been awarded a contract to build for a Cleveland Cliffs Iron company a breaker large enough eto receive rock 30x30 inches in size. The breaker will weigh 68 tons, and the eccentric shaft will be eleven inches in diameter. The paw alone will weigh ten tons. These figures give some idea of the size of breaker, which will be larger, it is said, than any in use in the copper country. Several years ago the Portage Lake Foundry made two similar breakers for the Minnesota Iron company on the Mesaba range, which are yet in use. The breakers used in the copper mines generally accommodate rocks 18x24 inches in size. The new breaker will be completed within sixty days.

The fire which started in the coal pile at the Quincy mill Saturday by spontaneous combustion has almost been extinguished. Two crews of men are now busy hauling away the coal. A couple of powerful streams played on the pile Monday, and washed the north corner down, which quenched the fire in that point. Gases are still issuing from the east corner, but the crew is gradually digging its way to the hidden fire.

The work at the new Quincy mill is being carried forward with a rush. The iron skeleton of the mill is almost completed, and is now being sheeted both inside and out.

Some very fine rock has just been brought in from the Phoenix, strongly resembling that which has made the Mohawk famous.

Menominee—Menominee men, including S. M. Stephenson, Cashier Belsch of the First National bank and others are negotiating for the purchase of the Hammond Belsch iron mine near Iron Mountain. The purchase of this property will insure the equipping of it with a fine mining plant. Mr. Stephenson has also secured options on various other mining properties in that vicinity.

The Girard Lumber company has sold the remainder of its stock to the Mitchell-Rowland company of Cleveland. The deal involves over $120,060.

Michigamme—Michigamme is destined to be a busy hamlet next year, as the Cleveland-Cliffs company will operate the old Michigamme mine, in addition to the Imperial, which has been wrought the past season. The Michigamme is one of the old properties of the Marquette range, it produces a hard ore of fair grade and in years past has been extensively wrought, but has been idle for several years lately, and the Cleveland-Cliffs company has a herculean job on hand to prepare it for a resumption of operations.

WEST DULUTH

West Duluth's most pressing need at present is a sanitary sewer system. About three months ago, the council took initial action in the matter, passing resolutions directing the board of public works to prepare an estimate of the cost of a system for the portion of West Duluth at present settled. The work of preparing an estimate is a huge undertaking. There are no records of the surveys in West Duluth other than the field book notes jotted down here and there, and a complete re-survey will have to be made. The city engineer is at present engaged in collecting what information he can from the notes as a preliminary. It is not thought that the survey can be made and the estimate prepared inside of two months.

As is the probable cost, Mr. Wilson, of the board of public works said today that no opinion could be ventured in view of the absence of data regarding the nature of the work to be done in excavating, rendering it impossible to tell how much rock or earth work respectively there would be.

Health officer Webster has a suggestion for the disposal of sewage by a septic tank system pending the completion of a sewer system. It has been proven a success, he says, and in comparatively cheap. Briefly described, the process consists of setting the sewage in a tight tank until the poisonous elements shall have been destroyed by bacteria and then drawing off the matter with filler beds. This plan has been adopted in Madison, Wis., Dr. Webster says.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Radiant Homes

Are made so by using the RADIANT HOME STOVES, the best Stoves made. If you need a stove don't take chances on an unknown kind, but get the best; your neighbor will tell you about the RADIANT HOME. It IS the best. People sell their old stoves because they are no good. You want a good stove, so buy a new one and get your money's worth. Lowest prices on all kinds of Pipe, Elbows, Dampers, etc.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Hardware and Stoves.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Zenith Amateur football team is in a state of collapse, methaphorically speaking, at present. Its ailment is said to be too many managers. So far as the West Duluth players are concerned, there are no plans at present to revive the team. It was hoped that Richard Schell could be induced to take hold as manager, but he had not the time.

A reception for Rev. Mr. Rawson, the new pastor of Asbury M. E. church, will be held Monday evening, at the church. All members and friends are cordially invited to attend.

J. C. Anderson has returned from St. Paul.

O. T. Strand has sold out his grocery business to C. C. Omgard. Mr. Strand will take a short rest from business for the benefit of his health.

Buy your coal of A. Bagley.

SPECULATION IN SEATS.

Big Prices Paid For Tickets to the Modjeska Performance.

Duluth never in its palmiest days saw livelier speculation than there has been for the last two days in the seats for the Modjeska performance tonight. There was no limit on the number of seats a man could buy yesterday morning, and a number of people took advantage of that fact to lay in a small or large stock, and the result was that before the forenoon was over the price of seats had run up at a pretty lively rate. It was nothing at all to hear of a man paying 50 cents extra for seats, and the prices in some cases ran higher. One man is said to have paid $10 for three 75 cent seats, and if true, this is probably the highest price ever paid. The first man at the window bought nearly 100 seats, though the larger part of his were for people from whom he had orders. He was at the theater all night. Another man is said to have bought about 100 and another 35, and so on.

WIDOW'S PENSION.

Washington, Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—A widow's pension of $8 per month has been granted to Margaret A. Biggerstaff, of St. Cloud.

Mail Subscribers

Changing their address will confer a favor on The Herald when sending in notice of change to give both OLD and NEW address, to avoid delay in receiving paper.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

10% PROFITS MAILED EVERY SATURDAY
THE
Franklin Syndicate
on an investment of $20 is paying a profit of
$100 a Year
500 per cent
paid for over two years. Principal Guaranteed. Can refer you to clients of long standing. We pay all that can be safely earned.
Let Your Money Earn Money.
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144 Floyd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Nov. 4.—Barometric pressures are highest over Missouri and Tennessee and lowest over Eastern Lake Superior and British Columbia. Slightly higher temperature prevails over most of the region lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains. Rain or snow fell during yesterday or last night at Detroit, St. Louis, Chicago and Kamloops. The winds in the lake region this morning are generally westerly and ranging in force from fresh to moderately brisk.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	28	Marquette	36
Bismarck	16	Medicine Hat	22
Calgary	30	Miles City	27
Chicago	30	Milwaukee	32
Davenport	28	Minnedosa	18
Denver rt.	34	Memphis	34
Detroit	32	North Platte	12
Dodge City	26	Omaha	30
Duluth	26	Port Arthur	30
Edmonton	26	Qu'Appelle	20
Havre	20	Rapid City	24
Helena	32	St. Louis	32
Huron	18	St. Paul	28
Kamloops	44	Sault Ste. Marie	24
Kansas City	30	Swift Current	30
LaCrosse	22	Williston	20
Lander	32	Winnipeg	18

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Sunday. Fresh westerly winds becoming variable tonight and probably shifting to easterly during Sunday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday, variable winds.

For Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Sunday; westerly winds.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

Hereafter The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications. This will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

IT IS A JUST DEMAND.

The St. Paul Dispatch, referring to the agitation to secure a division of the railroad gross earnings taxes among the counties in proportion to the value of the railroad property within their boundaries, says:

"As The Duluth Herald explains it, the purpose of Duluth is not to question the validity of the gross earnings tax, but to secure a division of the accruing funds to the various counties, pro rata to the railroad holdings in those counties. Even this is an undertaking decidedly out of proportion to the force employed in the crusade, and one which will be fraught with disappointment and disaster to Duluth if her local interests are to be seriously affected by the result. The people are very warmly attached to the gross earnings tax, just as it is, and while the cities would like to pull out a little more of it than they are able to do, the outside counties are likely to hold the balance of power."

It is gratifying to notice that the Dispatch has at last grasped the idea and purpose of the just demand made by Duluth. But it is very much mistaken when it says that the "outside counties," meaning the counties in which there are no large amounts of railroad property, will be able to prevent the carrying out of this proposition. It is possible that their influence in the legislature might be great enough to prevent the passage of a law directing the distribution of the gross earnings taxes among the counties in the manner indicated, but if they do take such action, then an attack on the constitutionality of the present law will be inevitable.

Duluth does not desire to change the present system of taxing the railroads, but it does object to the state retaining what justly belongs to the counties and cities in which the larger amount of the railroad property in the state is situated. The result of this system is unequal taxation, and it is clearly a violation of the constitutional rights of the people in counties containing much railroad property, who are taxed more than their just proportion because the railroad property contributes nothing to the support of the city and county governments or of the schools. The Iowa supreme court knocked out the gross earnings tax law of that state for this very reason, and good lawyers believe that the Minnesota law is invalid for a similar reason. This defect in our gross earnings tax law can be cured by the legislature, by passing a law instructing the state auditor to apportion the amount received under this law among the counties. The proportion of each county can be determined by providing that the state railroad commission shall furnish the state auditor each year with a statement showing the value of all railroad property in each county. At the instance of Duluth a bill embodying those provisions was introduced at the last session of the legislature, but it was sidetracked.

St. Louis county may wait until the legislature meets in order to give the legislators a chance to pass such a law, or it may start proceedings to compel the state auditor to divide these taxes among the counties, or, failing that, it may attack the constitutionality of the whole gross earnings tax system and proceed to assess the railroad property here in the same way as other property. It rests largely with other sections of the state as to which action will be taken.

All that Duluth and St. Louis county want is their just share of the taxes paid on the railroad property within their limits. And they propose to get it.

WHO TOLD HIM?

A new order of things in regard to the "Bowery" section of Superior street is promised by the police department. The chief has given notice, it is stated, that no more robbery of woodsmen and others in the tough joints in that district will be permitted—at least, that the license of a saloon keeper on whose premises a robbery occurs will be revoked. This is what The Herald suggested as long ago as last spring should be done, but the chief of police paid no attention to the suggestion and resented the statement that men were being robbed and swindled in saloons and boarding houses on the Bowery.

The "big mitt" men have plied their vocation all summer with impunity. They were on hand at the depot to receive the woodsmen and other unsuspecting strangers and entice them to saloons where they were drugged and robbed. The summer season has passed, the winter is at hand, and there are no more woodsmen coming to town. On the contrary, they are getting ready to go to the woods, and they have nothing of which they can be robbed. So the chief of police has determined that they shall not be fleeced any longer this year!

The Herald has not heard how the chief learned that people were being robbed on the Bowery, but possibly the fact that a city election is approaching may have had the effect of opening his eyes a little wider than usual. Votes will be needed in February, and there are some people in Duluth who do not believe in continuing the state of affairs in the Bowery district.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES.

The report of Commissioner Powderly giving the official figures of immigration for the year ended June 30 last, contains some interesting features. For instance, it is stated that 60,446 persons who could neither read nor write came into the country. The addition of such a large number of illiterates to our population deserves serious consideration. The report does not classify the illiterates by nationalities, but it is probable that, as in the past, the larger portion of them came from Italy, which has sent over nearly 19,000 more immigrants last year than the year before. Another interesting fact is that the number of males who arrived was very considerably in excess of the females, though over 116,000 of the latter came into the country It appears that there are still attempts to evade the alien contract labor law, 741 laborers under contract having been debarred. The report says that the number of such persons not admitted last year was 77 per cent in excess of the number for the next preceding year and legislation is recommended to enable the commissioner general to have investigations made at the centers of labor in this country to which contract labor is destined. It is, perhaps, not surprising that there are persons or corporations disposed to violate the alien contract labor law, but it is gratifying to know that they meet with little success.

The commissioner makes the important recommendation that the immigration laws be extended to the islands now held under military authority, which he says would avoid many embarrassments. The synopsis of the report does not state what the embarrassments are, but there are obvious reasons why it is desirable that the laws be extended to Porto Rico and the Philippines if not to Cuba. There are other suggestions of the commissioner which appear to be judicious, particularly those with reference to immigration on the Canadian border. It is pointed out that immigration through Canada has largely increased and there is consequently growing urgency for better regulations.

The total immigration for the year was 311,715, an increase over the preceding year of 82,416. The improved conditions in the United States account for the increase and it is probable that the immigration for the current fiscal year will be still larger. The demand for labor has enabled all who came into the country to find employment, without affecting the labor already here and there is reason to expect that this will be the case with whatever number shall come into the country this year. While this condition continues there will be no outcry against immigration, but should the labor supply again exceed the demand there will certainly be another loud demand for the restriction of immigration.

THE NET RESULT.

The Philadelphia Record has been doing some figuring on the Philippine situation and presents the results in the following:

After seven months of campaigning in Luzon the net result is the subjection to our authority of 117 square miles of territory on that island. Since the area of Luzon is 42,000 square miles, or thereabouts, it would take 200 years and five months to subdue the whole of that island at the rate of progress heretofore made. In Cebu and Negros (the two islands which, according to official reports, voluntarily submitted to American sovereignty) it is necessary to maintain ten battalions of soldiers. These troops hold very little, except the capital cities, and are harrassed by night attacks of "robbers," who swarm around them in hands of 2000 men or more. The situation in Panay is even worse than in Cebu and Negros, and of the large island of Mindano we do not hold a square foot. The total area of the Philippines is about 115,500 square miles, and if the Otisan method of conducting the campaign shall be persisted in with no better results than have hitherto been obtained, the war will continue 576 years, or until A. D. 2475.

Judging by some correspondence recently published, Senator Sewell of New Jersey is quite as much of a railroad boss as he has had the reputation of being. One Allan Benny, of the New Jersey assembly, asked the Pennsylvania railroad for a pass, and was referred by that corporation to Gen. Sewell, whose representative refused it. The reason for the refusal was that Benny had been promoting some corrective railway legislation. It was added that "when a member of the legislature sets himself in opposition to the railroad companies the companies do not extend to such a member the courtesy of a pass." That the railroad pass serves a most effective purpose as a bribe has long been recognized.

The traveling public will welcome the news that the Rock Island and Vanderbilt railroad interests are making ready to put up in Chicago an adequate station to replace the present miserable quarters in Van Buren street. The plan is to spend several million dollars in this work. The new station is forced by the necessity of elevating the tracks of the Lake Shore & Rock Island from Sixteenth street into the station in order to do away with the dangerous grade crossing at Harrison street. That crossing, just at the end of the train shed where the trains enter the station, not only endangers life and property, but seriously delays the movement of trains.

The French-Canadians are exhibiting increased opposition to the plan of sending troops to fight with the British against the Boers. If we do this, how soon, they ask, before the demand comes to send us to fight against France? Ah, there's the rub, comments the Springfield Republican. The strength of imperial Britain lies wholly in the small homogeneous population in the British isles and among the comparatively few colonists of direct English extraction. But American imperialism lacks any such basis altogether.

The towns of Whitman county in the state of Washington, form the begging hobos and petty thieves into chain-gangs, and make them work on the adjacent roads. Thus the county and towns are much benefited, and the members of the fraternity of lusty beggars taught a needed lesson and for a time converted into useful citizens.

Snowden township, situated in Allegheny county, in the state settled by William Penn and now ruled by Matt Quay, has farm property valued at over $500,000, yet in it there is said to be no church, preacher, lawyer, physician or saloon. That must be a community about as nearly free from trouble as is possible on earth.

The following anecdote of Cecil Rhodes recently appeared in a New York paper: Rhodes was once asked why he took the position he did against the Boers. His reply was: "If you saw a man sitting by the roadside on a gold brick large enough to pay the bonded debt of England, what would you do?"

The Des Moines News says that there are three classes of persons who are not exercised over the righteousness of the war in South Africa: The ammunition makers of Connecticut, the beef packers of Chicago and the mule dealers of Missouri.

One of the most prominent Prohibitionists in Kansas is named Drinkhard, and his friends are angry at him because he refuses to have his name legally changed. He thinks it is a good joke and likes it—that is, the name.

Public attention is being attracted to the fact that those who denounce Congressman Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, say nothing about the women who married him, knowing that he already had a living wife.

The recent 175 miles' horseback ride of Henry Shepard of Northampton, now in his 89th year, impresses the Boston Transcript. "That is growing old gracefully, serenely and philosophically," it comments.

Mrs. Hazen is said to be a very ambitious woman, and when she becomes Mrs. Dewey she may persuade the admiral that he ought to be president.

When Admiral Dewey found he had a house on his hands, he naturally decided that he needed somebody to look after it.

Ex-Senator Ingalls says the golden rule has no place in politics, but Toledo Jones is trying to disprove the assertion.

A bill is to be introduced in congress making divorce laws uniform throughout the Union. It should be passed.

Oom Paul is well represented in the Boer army. He has seven sons and fifty grandsons who are carrying rifles.

The lives of more than 1060 American soldiers have been lost in the Philippines. Is it all worth the cost?

The man who said the leather trust is a tough proposition made no mistake.

The Boers are giving the British a little more fight than they want.

Lawn settees are called in for the season.

Humane Education.

Extract from a circular issued by the Humane Education association of San Jose, Cal.: The child who is kind to animals will never forget the obligation he owes to his fellowmen. Educating the heart elevates the soul. You can take the neglected urchin from the street and teach him to feed the birds, to protect the cat, to pat the dog and the horse, and as sure as he feeds, waters and supplies the wants of a creature, pats and caresses it and notes its expressions of gratitude, he will love it. Loving it he will wish to be kind to it. Teach him to protect the lady bug, to spare the songster in spring time with its nest full of young, to pick up sharp stones from the highway and throw them into the gutter, to remove banana skins from the sidewalk, to feed the hungry dog and to find a home for the stray cat, and you will create in him a desire to be kind and merciful and compassionate. You will make of him a good man.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: It always makes a banker mad to walk behind his counter.

There is nothing people remark so quickly as stinginess in others.

After all, nearly everything is knocked down to the highest bidder.

Physicians are most appreciated when they find there is nothing whatever the matter with you.

A doctor nearly always claims he is so skillful that he doesn't hurt a patient during a surgical operation.

The first letter a child writes is either to Santa Claus, or to the relative who gives it the most presents.

The woman's idea of a poor Christian is one who keeps on her kid gloves at a church social, and bosses the rest.

The greatest trouble seems to be that bad luck is natural, while people are compelled to work for good luck.

Opportunity, which knocks but once at every door, ought to get some calling cards. It finds so many of us out.

Some people, when they come into your presence, make you feel as if a snake had crawled into the room. Do you suppose you affect any one in that way?

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Free Press: "Brown, what do you think of the walking dresses the women have now?"

"They'll not wear them long."

Somerville Journal: A girl can never hope to make a perfect satisfactory wife if she never had the least desire in her life to flirt.

Chicago Post: "I thought you said this was a realistic novel."

"Isn't it?"

Judge for yourself. It contains the statement that they were married and lived happily ever afterward."

Philadelphia Record: Mrs. Newrich—Oh, dear, no! My husband don't have to be in business no more. He's just a gentleman now.

Mrs. Blugore—That must be a pleasant change for him.

Chicago Tribune: "I'd get married, Miss Pocus, if it were not for the disagreeable formalities involved."

"Dear me; can't anything be done to make it easier for you?"

"Well, suppose you say 'yes.'"

Detroit Journal: First Chicago Girl—She was married both in the Greek church and in the Episcopalian church!

Second Chicago Girl—Well?

First Chicago Girl—To the same man both times mind you!

Chicago Record: "My wife has gilded our lawn mower and put it in the parlor window."

"What's that for?"

"She says she wants the neighbors to see that at last we are getting the use of it ourselves."

Indianapolis Journal: "Is it hard to propose to a girl?" asked the novice in affairs of the heart.

"Sometimes it's a good deal harder not to propose," returned the man of worldly experience thoughtfully. "It's always well to be on your guard."

Prayer of the Boers.

I.

God of the helpless! Lo, we seek
At Thy dread throne a just redress;
Lord, succor us, for we are weak,
And strong the foemen who oppress!

II.

In Afric wilds our fathers sought
The freedom that their sons enjoy;
In tropic jungles slowly wrought
The homes the tyrant would destroy.

III.

For since his longing, lusting eyes
Have caught the glitter of our soil
His mission is to civilize,
And, civilizing, to despoil.

IV.

Lord, when our hopeless cities burn,
Our rivers red with carnage run,
Let not the mocking heart discern
Thy hand behind the heavier gun!

V.

Heed not, O Lord, the promise glib,
The blunt petition of the strong;
O Thou, who smote Sennacherib,
Be potent still to smite the wrong!

IV.

Behold, their far-famed navies come
Near and more near with every breeze,
Lord, suffer not our martyrdom.
The ships are theirs—but Thine the seas!
Hear us, and as in days of old,
Lord, smite the worshippers of gold!

—NIXOLA GREELEY-SMITH, in New York Times.

Crookston Wants One.

Polk County Journal: Andrew Carnegie has agreed to give Duluth $50,000 for a library building on the one condition that the city provide a suitable site. Now if Mr. Carnegie will only cast his eye west of Duluth till it lights on Crookston and make this city a similar offer to that made to Duluth, the sum of human happiness will be increased and we venture to say that the site will be selected here sooner than at Duluth. A public library is something that Crookston needs very much.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: A man is all right if you let him alone; a woman is if you don't.

It takes a man on an average about a day and a half to fall in love and five days to buy a hat.

No man ever gets any satisfaction out of scolding a woman. Either she likes it or else she cries.

If a man had sense enough to act when he wants a girl like he does when he is going to buy a horse, he could get her every time.

Probably very few women ever take money out of their husbands' pants pockets. Most of them turn them upside down and pick it up off the floor.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Minn., Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Monday evening Miss Mamie Werner and D. D. Frederick were married at the parlors of the Hotel Pokegama by the Rev. D. A. MacKenzie, of the Presbyterian church. Only a few intimate friends of the bride and groom were present. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the hotel to the bridal party. Miss Werner is well known here, having taught in the school for several years. Mr. Frederick is a well known business man of Deer River. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick returned to Deer River Tuesday, where they will reside.

St. Benedict's hospital contains several very severe cases of typhoid fever, and at the present Frank McHugh, of the Itasca Lumber company, is reported very low with it.

Rev. D. A. MacKenzie, who for the past two and a half years has been pastor of the Presbyterian church here, bid adieu to the place on Thursday, and departed for his future field at Larimore, N. D. The people here regret exceedingly to loose Mr. MacKenzie, and he carries with him the best wishes of all. Rev. E. P. Crane will occupy the pulpit here for a time at least.

Miss Mabel Brady is spending a few days visiting with Duluth friends.

Bert Munson, the Minneapolis lumberman, spent several days in town this week looking after his interests in this vicinity.

Mrs. T. H. Mager is spending the week visiting her sister in Hibbing.

Rev. E. P. Craine, of Argyle, Minn., who has been in town visiting as the guest of Rev. D. A. MacKenzie, has returned home.

Miss Laura Williams, who has been quite ill for the past ten days, is again able to be around.

Mike Morrison and wife, who have been to Toronto on their wedding trip, are again "at home" in Grand Rapids.

John Costello, T. D. Rassmussen, F. J. Stevens and W. M. Dibbert composed a hunting party that spent several days beyond Pokegama lake this week.

Rev. Father Gamache has returned from a short trip to Hibbing and Duluth.

The friends of Sheriff and Mrs. W. C. Tyndall gave them a delightful surprise at their home last Tuesday evening. It being Hallowe'en, the usual games and tricks were played, and later on dancing formed the amusement. About midnight dainty refreshments were served.

The Literary club, on Tuesday evening, discussed "The Coliseum and the Parthenon," with Mrs. W. E. Neal as the leader of the evening.

H. E. Craig, of Orrock, Minn., who has been an annual visitor in this vicinity, has been spending the last few days with Landlord D. M. Gunn, of the Hotel Pokegama.

A delightful party was given on Tuesday evening at the home of Dr. Gilbert by the pupils of the Central high school. Hallowe'en games were played.

Frank A. McVicar has returned from a short business trip to Aitkin.

Mrs. W. F. Simms and children have returned from a visit to the Simms lumber camps.

W. C. Gilbert left Monday for a short business trip to the Twin Cities.

Will Neal spent the week in St. Paul transacting business there.

Orra Harry has been appointed postmaster at Blackberry by the department at Washington.

Edward Johnson and Robert Patterson have formed a partnership and will go into the lumber business together this winter and will operate on Swan river.

George Dewey, of the lumber firm of Dewey & Doran, spent several days in Minneapolis this week looking for a crew of men.

The new Columbia meat market on Kindred avenue started up this week and is already doing a thriving business.

Mrs. R. R. Bell, who has been very low for the past ten days, is improving slowly.

E. A. Kribbs has been entertaining L. A. Corning, of the St. Paul Dispatch, for the past week.

Superintendent H. H. Chapman, of the experimental farm, will leave in a few days for Washington, D. C., where he has accepted a position for the winter. Mr. Chapman will return to Grand Rapids in March and resume his duties here.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church had a very pleasant meeting Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. F. J. Stevens.

J. A. Douglas, of Sauk Center, spent several days in Grand Rapids this week.

Walter H. Andrews, manager of the Akeley Lumber company, spent several days in town this week.

J. O. Rockstrom and family will leave in a few days for Minneapolis, where they will make their future home.

Thus far very few deer have been brought into town, although the woods of Itasca county and the surrounding country are lively with hunters.

CLAIMS THE LAND.

John McAlpine Charges M. Resch With Second Sale of Property.

If the complaint of John McAlpine, filed in district court this morning, is true, one Michael Resch has been attempting a difficult piece of financiering. He claims that Resch, after selling him a piece of land, took advantage of the fact that McAlpine is ill in the hospital and sold it again to another party. The complaint states that Resch acquired the following property this year by a homestead patent from the government, which was issued in August: The s½ of the nw¼, the ne¼ of the nw¼ and the nw¼ of the ne¼ of section 4, 56-14. Last May, McAlpine claims, Resch gave him a warranty deed to the property. He never recorded the deed because he was taken ill and is still in St. Luke's hospital. Sept. 22, he alleges, Resch, taking advantage of McAlpine's illness, sold the property to Ella J. Devereaux, who placed the deed on record. Later Mrs. Devereaux, he claims, transferred the property to E. W. Meinhardt, and this deed was also placed on record.

McAlpine claims that as he had bought the property the two subsequent deeds are fraudulent, and that they were given as part of a conspiracy to cheat him out of the property. He asks the court to set the deeds aside and declare him the owner of the property. J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey are the attorneys.

This week take a peek at the East End pharmacy.

DANISH HOME INSTITUTION,

(One of America's Great Philanthropic Enterprises,)

Reports That Pe-ru-na, the Great Catarrh Remedy, Works Wonders---Secretary's Letter.



Mrs. Anne Nelson, Secretary Danish Old People's Home Association.

Mrs. Anne Nelson, financial secretary of the Danish Old People's Home association, 690 West North avenue, Chicago, Ill., recommends Pe-ru-na very highly. The following is a recent letter from her in which she gives her opinion of Pe-ru-na as a specific for catarrh of the stomach and general debility:

Chicago, Ill., 690 West North Avenue, Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I am very pleased to acknowledge the very valuable curative merits of Pe-ru-na, especially in cases of stomach trouble and general debility. It restores lost strength and builds up the entire system to its normal condition. I have had good opportunity to test its value and speak from personal experience. Several of my friends have also used it and I have so far found that they were all well pleased with the effects of Pe-ru-na. I can conscientiously recommend it as a first class medicine. Yours very truly,

MRS. ANNE NELSON.

Mrs. Matthew Schmidt, Jordan, Oregon, writes: "I have not taken Pe-ru-na for quite a while and am feeling real well. There is almost no trace left of the catarrh. I thank you a thousand times for the good advice you have given me, and in case I have a return of the trouble I shall write you. I advised one of my neighbors to take Pe-ru-na, who also improved."



MRS. MATTHEW SCHMIDT.

Mrs. D. Finlay, Petoskey, Mich., says: "I never was better in my life than I am now. Pe-ru-na has cured me of all my stomach and bowel trouble. I was fifty-seven years old last Friday and don't feel as if I could be more than twenty. Oh, what a pleasure it is to have good health. I was sick for five long years. I doctored all the time. Nothing helped me permanently until I heard of Dr. Hartman and his medicine, and he cured me. I had been so sick, suffered almost death, vomiting three or four times daily; no strength, not able to walk, and now for one year and a half I have been a well woman. People are surprised to see me so well. I tell them that Dr. Hartman cured me with Pe-ru-na. My husband is 82 years old. He takes Pe-ru-na every day and says: Dr. Hartman and Pe-ru-na are worth all the world to me.'



There are three or four people here taking Pe-ru-na for rheumatic troubles, and like it so much. There are a great many here who use it altogether. I wish every poor soul would try his medicine."

Mrs. J. A. Bashor, of Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "It gives me much pleasure to recommend to the public such a valuable remedy as Pe-ru-na. My health was completely broken down, and has been for almost a year. I could not rest day or night, but suffered untold misery. I tried remedy after remedy but found no relief until Pe-ru-na was recommended to me by a friend. I have taken one and one-half bottles and am today well and hearty. I shall always praise Pe-ru-na for I feel it saved my life. My family has received such benefits from the use of Pe-ru-na that we consider it the best medicine on earth, and we are seldom without it in the house."

Good blood is the result of good food, well digested. Bad food, even though it be well digested, can not make good blood. Good food must be well digested to make good blood. Therefore, diseased nerves are traceable directly to poor digestion, and poor digestion is directly traceable to catarrh. With the slightest catarrh of the stomach on one can have good digestion.

Very few of the many women who have catarrh of the stomach suspect what their real trouble is. They know they belch after meals, have sour stomachs, a sensation of weight or heaviness, a fullness, irregular appetite, drowsiness, gnawing, empty sensations, occasional pain—they all know this; but they do not know that their trouble is catarrh of the stomach. If they did they would take Pe-ru-na.

Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located. As soon as Pe-ru-na removes catarrh from the stomach the digestion becomes good, appetite regular, nerves strong and trouble vanishes. Pe-ru-na strengthens weak nerves, not by temporarily stimulating them, but by removing the cause of weak nerves—poor digestion. This is the only cure that lasts. Remove the cause. Nature will do the rest. Pe-ru-na removes the cause.

"Health and Beauty" sent free by The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

THE DAKOTAS.

Stock Disease Is Worrying Foreman Breeders--Reign of Terror In Deadwood.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Foreman—An ailment closely resembling blackleg has been worrying stock owners in this vicinity for some time past. State Veterinarian S. W. Teal, of Oakes, has examined several herds and says most of the fatalities are due to pleuro-pneumonia, caused by the cattle being exposed during the cold fall rains.

Fargo—United States Marshal Haggatt has received word that sixty-five more Chinamen have crossed into the United States at Portal and he will leave for there in the morning to bring them to Fargo for appearing before United States Judge Amidon.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—The police of Lead and Deadwood are having all they can do to keep things quiet in their respective cities. There seems to be an organized gang of thieves and robbers at work in the two cities and the number of robberies and hold-ups that have been committed in the past few months would do justice to the "Deadwood" of a quarter of a century ago.

Deadwood—Mine owners in the Two Bit mining district are greatly interested in the movements of the Hardin Mining company, which was the first company to commence work in the district two years ago, when the great Two Bit boom started. The company has commenced hauling ore from the old dump to the smelter in this city and it is stated that as soon as the dump is cleaned up work in the mine will commence and regular shipments will be made. The company is to furnish not more than fifty nor less than twenty tons of ore per day. The Hardin brothers have been persistent in their claims that they had ore rich enough to ship and that they had large quantities of it in this mine. They have claimed a shoot twenty feet thick and 100 feet wide and the reported assay value of the ore has been between $15 and $20 a ton gold. The ore is rish in pyrites, making it an ideal smelting proposition.

Yankton—A stabbing affray took place in one of the Second street resorts in which Henry Eggert received two serious wounds, one in the breast and one in the back. Eggert testifies that he was robbed ad then stabbed because he tried to resist. Physicians think his wounds will not prove fatal.

The Catholic News

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THIS GREAT FAMILY PAPER CONTAINS EVERY WEEK:

All the News of the Catholic World.
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Five Minute Sermon by Paulist Fathers.
Special Articles of Rare Interest.
Illustrations by Special Artists.
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Editorials on Timely Topics.
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AMUSEMENTS.

CHICAGO
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
46 MEN.
ADOLPH ROSENBECKER, Conductor.
RAGNA LINNE and HE'NNICK MEYN, Soloists
W. H. SHERWOOD, Pianist.
(IN STAR LECTURE COURSE.)
At FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Duluth,
WEDNESDAY EVE., NOV. 8.
Ticket with seat, $1.00, at Chamberlain & Taylor's.
Special Notice—More than 600 Seats yet available.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
SATURDAY, NOV. 4. TWO PERFORMANCES.
Farewell Tour of the Northwest.
Engagement of the Great Tragic Actress
..MADAME...
MODJESKA
Assisted by JOHN N KELLERD
and a company of players under the management of Mr John C. Fisher. Presenting at the matinee Shakespeare's comedy "MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING." At the evening performance Shakespeare's tragedy of "MACBETH." Both plays to be presented with elaborate scenic effects.
Prices matinee—$1.00, 75c and 50c.
Prices evening—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
TWO NIGHTS—
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY ... Nov. 6-8
Edwin Mayo,
And company in Mark Twain's
"Pudd'nhead Wilson."
Dramatized by FRANK MAYO.

PARLOR THEATER.
19 Second Avenue West. Open Every Night.
"GORDON SISTER'S"
Big Specialty Co.
Matinee Every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1046 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs or cure. Capital $100,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free

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Chronic Dyspepsia

Causes Uric Acid Poison; Uric Acid Poison causes Gout, Chronic Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Diabetes Mellitus, Calculi, etc.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

The Remedy and Preventive.

John V. Shoemaker, A.M. M.D., LL.D., *Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, author of Shoemaker's Materia Medica and Therapeutics, in the New York Medical Journal, July 22, 1899.*

"*Chronic Dyspepsia.*—**Long-continued embarrassments of digestion are the fruitful cause of various remote ailments,**—That form of **HEPATIC INSUFFICIENCY** which permits **the production and accumulation of URIC ACID is the source of RHEUMATISM, GOUT and LITHÆMIA. ACUTE RHEUMATISM** may be ranked among the infectious fevers due to the activity of a micro-organism, **but dietetic derangements certainly are very closely connected with its evolution. CHRONIC RHEUMATISM is indisputably allied with notable failure of the digestive functions. The same is true of LITHÆMIA and GOUT.** In other directions **BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAVEL** and **CALCULI** as well as **DIABETES MELLITUS are the outcome of habitual and CHRONIC INDIGESTION. In all varieties of this distressing ailment, therefore, we should endeavor, by well chosen and prompt measures, to counteract the dangerous tendencies of digestive failures.** Auto-intoxication of gastro-intestinal origin is capable of assuming a variety of forms and different grades of intensity. **As is well recognized, a number of diseases of the SKIN are produced in this manner, and are never cured until their mode of origin is traced. In many cases of AGGRAVATED DYSPEPSIA the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER has exerted a VERY BENEFICIAL INFLUENCE.**

"**From numerous cases of chronic dyspepsia of different forms, the following have been chosen as exhibiting the good effects of this water.**

[*Report of Four Cases of FLATULENT DYSPEPSIA omitted for brevity.*]

THE BEST TABLE WATER.

Dr. Roberts Bartholow, M.A., LL.D., *Professor of Materia Medica and General Therapeutics in the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, etc.:*

"**BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, of Virginia,** contain well defined traces of lithia, and are alkaline. This is used with great advantage in **Gouty, Rheumatic and Renal Affections. IT IS THE BEST TABLE WATER KNOWN TO ME, AND I HAVE SOME EXPERIENCE OF THEM ALL.**"

Both of these waters are powerful **Nerve Tonics** and **Exhilarants** and **No. 1** is also a potent **Blood Tonic,** and is **especially indicated in all cases where there is Poverty or Deficiency of Blood. In the absence of these symptoms No. 2 is more especially indicated.**

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and druggists generally

Testimonials which defy all imputation or questions sent to any address,

PROPRIETOR, BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hoopes and Miss Harvey gave a Hallowe'en party last Tuesday evening at their home at Woodland that for genuine fun and lots of it was agreed by all present to be the best that ever happened. The fun began not at the door, but at the very gate. The guests went out in a special car, and as they started up the walk they found it covered with cordwood. Just as they started up this walk a fusilade of shots from revolvers came from the sides of the walk. Then at the door wires were stretched across the doorway, one at the top and one at the bottom, with the result that everybody was caught. Those who saw the top one were caught on the bottom one, and vice versa. The result was that everyone tumbled in the door. Cushions were arranged inside the door in liberal quantities so as to receive the falling persons, and helping hands were there also to see that no one was hurt. After this gauntlet had been run the games began. Different persons were assigned characters to impersonate, and were directed to a property room where the necessary costume was found. The other people were required to guess the character represented. Prizes were awarded to those who acquitted themselves with the greatest credit, and Miss Porter and H. W. Merchant in the characters of Maud Muller and the judge respectively won the honors.

Another feature was the pinning of the name of some character on the back of everybody, and each one was required to guess the name of the character on his back by the way people acted and spoke. One man was labeled "Hugging Willie," and for a long time he could not understand why every woman who read his card screamed and ran away. When someone began to talk about Fifth street, however, he caught on. There were many other games and amusements, and a more typical Hallowe'en was never enjoyed.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Richardson entertained at cards on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. On Wednesday evening a dinner preceded the cards. Sixty guests were entertained and the dinner was served at 6:30 o'clock. Afterward the tables were cleared and 6-handed euchre was played. The declare prizes were won by Mrs. George Rupley and J. N. McKindley, and the game prizes by Mrs. W. J. Olcott and Professor Denfeld. On Thursday evening the declare prizes were won by F. A. Brewer and Mrs. Birch and the game prizes by Mrs. Bywater and A. B. Chapin. Last evening the young people and the younger married people were entertained. The declare prizes were won by Mrs. S. H. Moer and A. W. Hartman and the games' prizes by Mrs. Victor Stearns and Dr. Salter. The house was handsomely decorated each evening with chrysanthemums.

* * *

Mrs. Adelbert W. Dutton, of East First, has issued invitations for a luncheon next Tuesday.

* * *

The Magazine club will meet on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. A. W. Hartman, 1124 East Superior street. Mrs. Hartman will lead and the following program will be given:

"Omaha Indian Congress" (self-culture) ....
Miss Scott.
"The Dreyfus Case" (all magazines) ....
Mrs. Arthur Chapin.
Music ....
"Armour School of Technology" (self-culture) ....
Mrs. Crowley.
"Vaudeville Theater and Recollections of Mrs. John Drew" (Scribner's) ....
Miss Mattocks.

* * *

Circle No. 5 of St. Paul's church will hold a sale of fancy work and useful articles on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 7, at the residence of Mrs. Sinclair, No. 205 West Second street.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. C. C. Evans, assisted by Mrs. O. W. Sylvester and Mrs. J. H. Sullivan, entertained at her home in honor of her sisters, Mrs. O. H. Webber, of Great Falls, Mont., and Mrs. C. M. Hughes, of Embarrass, Minn. The rooms were prettily decorated with palms, ferns and carnations. Dainty refreshments were served. Those present were:

Mesdames—

C. M. Hughes,	Nicols,
O. H. Webber, of Great Falls, Mont.;	Thomas,
N. A. Gearhart,	Pierce,
Van Baalen,	Hugo,
Charles Freimuth,	A. McG. McDonald,
George Long,	Cornell,
A. N. McGlindley,	Hall,
Turner,	Bragg,
McCormick,	Phineas Ayres,
W. T. Smith,	Winterfield,
Eugene H. Brown, of Superior;	Ryan,
White,	O. S. Humes,
Armstead,	Guilbert,
E. Guerney,	Van Valkenburg,
Alf Gillon,	Applehagen,
Nettie Ecker,	Allen McDonald,
Stephensen,	Hammond,
	N. E. Gaskell,
	Russell,

Master Lester Webber, of Great Falls, Mont.

* * *

On Tuesday evening, Nov. 28, the charity ball, the most important event of the social year, will be given at the Spalding hotel. The ball this year will be given by the Ladies' Relief society and the Children's Home society. It will be the first time the ball has ever been given jointly, and it will undoubtedly be on a larger scale than ever before. Both of the societies are among the most deserving of all charitable organizations in the city, and deserve all the support the people can give them. As they are maintained entirely through the generosity of the people, they are anxious that the ball shall be a great financial success. They have great work today and are doing it nobly. Their power to do is in proportion to the funds they have, and this should lead all to give them their patronage at this ball. The social success of the party is beyond doubt, unless the precedents of all former years are to be overturned.

* * *

Mrs. William R. Spencer gave the first of her series of "at homes" Wednesday afternoon at her home in the Adams flats. It was a very pretty affair, and a large number called.

* * *

H. F. Williamson, Jr., gave a stag dinner at his home Wednesday evening. The guests were:

Messrs.—

B. M. Peyton,	Dalrymple,
D. R. McLennan,	Ames,
Shepard,	Upham.
Gilbert,	

* * *

Monday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Wardwell Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east, the ladies of Endion circle of Pilgrim Congregational church entertained. Mrs. Ames gave a talk on the Mediterranean trip which she made some time ago, and it was very interesting. Mrs. John Morgan Thomas sang songs of different nations during the narrative by Mrs. Ames.

* * *

A Duluth lady, who is now in Washington, writes: "We are all well and happy, but Washington is very quiet in a social way, which is quite a little rest to us after our gay summer in Duluth. The people are returning, however, from the summer resorts, and society will be in its gayest trim at least a month earlier than the usual season. The fact of Admiral Dewey refusing all social invitations for several months has cast a damper over the ultra-fashionable set that were preparing to break their necks, as it were, to do him honor."

* * *

This afternoon an informal reception was given at the home of Mrs. Stocker, 1014 East Second street, from 1:30 to 3 o'clock, for Edward Baxter Perry, of Boston, the noted pianist.

* * *

The Society for the Encouragement of Art has succeeded in engaging the services of Miss Mary Agnes Macfie, of Grand Haven, Mich., for a series of "Art Talks." She will come early in November, and will give a special course of five lectures, embracing "The Definition and Explanation of Art," "Science of Color," "The History of Art, and Reasons for Different Styles of Painting," "Purity in Art," and "How to Study a Picture," with explanations of technique and methods. Miss Macfie is highly spoken of.

* * *

The Somerset Y will meet next Saturday afternoon at the home of Miss Helen Morrison.

* * *

Chi Psi college fraternity members who are here banquetted Monday evening at the Spalding and had a delightful evening. Among those present were:

Victor Stearns,	Scott Cash,
G. G. Dickerman,	E. S. Allen,
Fred Reynolds,	Martin Watrous, of
H. P. Smith,	Dawson City,
M. A. Meyendorff,	C. A. Chase, of
George Holland,	Superior.
Howard T. Abbott,	W. M. Graham, of
F. A. Patrick,	Superior.
W. C. Winton,	

* * *

The work of a Duluth composer is now under rehearsal by local talent and will soon be presented to the public for the benefit of the First Presbyterian church. Mrs. C. C. Teare has kindly loaned the manuscripts of her charming compositions, and under her direction a "manuscript recital" will be given on Monday evening, Nov. 13, at the residence of Mrs. A. B. Chapin. Mrs. Teare's songs are varied in character, and several are now being sung by professionals in this country and in England. An attractive and artistic entertainment is assured.

* * *

The little "Mozart club," under the direction of Mrs. D. H. Day, will give a concert for the benefit of the children of the "Home" Tuesday evening, Nov. 21, at Masonic Temple hall. After the concert there will be dancing; music furnished by Flaaten. The children are very enthusiastic and hope to make quite a snug little sum.

* * *

At Temple Recital hall this evening at 8 o'clock and tomorrow afternoon Edward Baxter Perry will give two piano recitals. The Cecilians will give numbers and tomorrow afternoon Miss McKay will sing. The programs are as follows:

EVENING.

Sonata, Op 53.....Beethoven
Allegro con brio.....
Adagio molto .....
Allegretto moderato .....
Chorus of Dancing Dervishes.....
.....Beethoven-Saint-Saens
Pan's Flute, Op. 60, No. 2.....Godard
Dryade, Op. 42.....Jensen
Troll Dance, from Peer Gynt Suite.Grieg
Dance of the Elves, Op. 3....Sapelnikoff
Evening Prayer in Brittany...Chaminade
Cecilian Choral society.
Die Lorelei .....E. B. Perry
Der Erlkoenig .....Schubert-Liszt
Fantaisie Impromptu .....Chopin
Berceuse .....
Scherzo, B flat minor .....
Faithful and True .....Wagner
(From "Lohengrin.")
Cecilian Choral society.

AFTERNOON.

Sonata, Op. 35.....Chopin
Introduction and Allegro.....
Scherzo .....
Marche Funebre .....
Presto .....
Come unto Him .....Handel
(From "Messiah.")
Miss Susanne McKay.
Nachtstueck, Op. 23, No. 4....Schumann
Traumeswirren, Op. 12.....
The Lark .....Glinka-Balakirew
Cracovienne fantastique, Op. 14, No. 6
.....Paderewski
Life and Death .....Wooler
Miss Tena Shannon.
Aeollenne .....E. B. Perry
Ballade, Last Island .....
Nocturne, No. 2.....Ferdinand Dewey
Tone poem, Samson and Delilah.

* * *

Mr. Perry is a wonderful artist and is the delight of all musicians. He was a pupil of the famous Liszt and Clara Schumann, and is a very safe model for all students in the matter of technique and interpretation. The Paris Messenger said of him:

"Last evening E. Baxter Perry, 'of Boston, played a program which taxed every resource of the modern virtuoso, and showed a technical grasp and scholarliness seldom equalled, even in these days when the piano is supposed to have yielded all its secrets. Besides the pieces de resistance of Rubinstein and Liszt, the program included a charming selection of characteristic Chopin numbers and two of Mr. Perry's own works, and it would be hard to imagine one which would make more rigorous demands upon a performer. But the Liszt and Rubinstein pieces were rendered in as strong and masterly a way as the Chopin numbers, and Mr. Perry's own pieces were delicately and gracefully played and gave the pianist an opportunity to evince his tonal versatility and exquisite finish of technique. He is entitled to a high rank among the great players of the world, and his gift at analysis and composition are very rare among musicians who are primarily instrumentalists."

* * *

On Monday evening at 8 o'clock Bishop James Dow Morrison will lecture on "Astronomy" at the assembly room of the Twentieth Century club. This lecture is one of seven to be given under the direction of the department of science and philosophy, and promises to be a rare treat for those who attend. All club members and their friends are cordially invited. Through the kindness and generosity of these men in giving of their time and talents, the club is enabled to offer to its members and their friends many good lectures and informal talks that are each one of them fully worth the price of a club ticket, which entitles the holder to all the privileges of the club, its classes, lectures and social features. No admittance fee will be charged on Monday evening.

* * *

On Tuesday afternoon the L. O. cinch club met at the home of Mrs. John K Richter, 1414 Jefferson street. Cinch was played and luncheon served. Mrs. L. A. Arbozast won the first prize, Mrs. William Bradley the second prize, and Mrs. George H. Powers the foot prize. The club will meet at Mrs. J. H. Edwards' on Tuesday, Nov. 14. Those who played were:

Mesdames—

George W. Waite,	Miss Shaw,
A. H. Norton,	William Wardell,
William Bradley,	J. W. Dempster,
George J. Powers,	Ward Beatty,
J. H. Edwards,	Walter A. Ashley,
L. A. Arbozast,	Chas. A. Peterson.

* * *

The first of the winter concerts by Flaaten's orchestra will be given at the Armory a week from tomorrow. The success which attended the series under the direction of Mr. Flaaten last winter exceeded his expectations to such an extent that the popular director has arranged a series for the coming winter that will in point of musical perfection eclipse anything yet given. The orchestra which will number thirty of the city's best musicians has been materially strengthened since last season, thus enabling it to handle some of the heavier works of the great composers.

Mr. Flaaten has been particularly fortunate in securing Fred G. Bradbury recently from Chicago as his first violinist. Mr. Bradbury has appeared with several notable organizations and is one of the most finished artists in his line before the public.

Mr. Flaaten has arranged an excellent program for the first concert, on which occasion Miss Julia Donovan and Mr. Bradbury will be the soloists.

It is the intention to give the concerts regularly every two weeks, the intervening Sunday the orchestra playing at the Grand in West Superior.

* * *

There will be a special service at St. Paul's church tomorrow evening in commemoration of the festival of "All Saints," which occurred last Wednesday. Dr. Ryan will give an address, taking as his subject "The Saints in Glory," after which a program of appropriate music will be rendered by the full vested choir of St. Paul's church, assisted by Miss Maud A. Dunn, of Detroit, Mich., who will sing a soprano solo. Other solos will be rendered by Miss Rena Smith, Mrs. Burt Holcomb, Miss Clara Hector, Clarence D. Shepard and Arthur Stocker. The service will commence at 7:30.

* * *

Last Friday evening Mrs. Joseph Kimerer, of 1222 West Superior street, and Mrs. William Elder, of 1224 West Superior street, gave a social in honor of Miss Kimerer, of this city, and Miss Elder, of Virden, Manitoba, who is the guest of Mrs. Elder. About thirty of the young people of the West End were present and had a very enjoyable evening. Cards and music were the order of the evening and refreshments were served at just the right moment.

* * *

Miss Mayme Mark entertained the K. K. K. club Wednesday evening at her home. The house was prettily decorated, pink being the prevailing color. Cinch was the game and the prizes were won by Mrs. S. Ryan and V. Kohn. Refreshments were served. Miss H. Cook will entertain the club at its next meeting.

* * *

The Zenda club will give a dancing party next Tuesday evening at Columbia hall.

* * *

Wednesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock the wedding of Miss Aramenta Mullin, of Ottawa, Ont., and H. J. Gibbs, of Grand Rapids, B. C., took place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. P. Waste of 502 Fifth avenue east. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. P. Long and was witnessed by a large party of friends and relatives. The bride was attended by Miss Helen Johnson of Duluth. Norman Yoe, of Chicago, was best man. A reception and wedding dinner was given in the evening and on Friday Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs left for a wedding trip to Winnipeg and Selkirk and other points before returning to Grand Rapids, their future home, where Mr. Gibbs is connected with the Northwestern Telephone company.

* * *

Miss Annie Milne, No. 10, United States block, entertained a number of her friends on Hallowe'en. The invitations and program were very unique in character and the evening will always be prominent among the social memories of those present.

* * *

The Hallowe'en reception at the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday evening by the Y. M. C. A. and the Christian Endeavor society of Pilgrim church was a very pleasant affair.

* * *

Professor Ourat gave his first dancing party last evening.

* * *

Courts Phoenix and North Star, U. O. F., gave a very pleasant dance at Hunter's hall Monday evening. About seventy-five couples attended.

* * *

The members of North Star lodge, K. of P., entertained their friends at an informal dance in Elks' hall Tuesday evening. At 11 o'clock luncheon was served by the Rathbone Sisters in the banquet hall.

* * *

Wednesday evening Mrs. Agnes Lassard and Samuel Tait were married at the home of the bride on Second avenue west. The affair was a very quiet one. Only the immediate friends of Mrs. Lassard and Mr. Tait wre present. Rev. S. P. Long, of the First Methodist church, performed the ceremony.

* * *

Clan Stewart gave an entertainment and dance at the Armory Tuesday evening and a large number were present.

* * *

The Modern Samaritans, of the West End, gave a dance at Columbia hall on Thursday evening.

* * *

Liberty lodge, L. O. L., gave a dance at Odd Fellows' hall Wednesday evening.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Charles H. Maginnis has returned from Washington, where she has been visiting for some time.

Miss Graff, who has been visiting here for some time, has returned to Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. Harry Roberts and Miss Roberts have gone East.

Mrs. Thomas D. Merrill left Wednesday for an Eastern visit.

Mrs. A. C. Weiss and son have gone to Clinton, Iowa, where they will visit two weeks.

Misses Marion and Agnes Harvey, of Brainerd, are visiting their sister, Mrs. W. H. Maloney for a week or two. Mrs. Maloney expects her mother, Mrs. S. J. Harvey, to join them in a few days.

Mrs. Catherine McLaughlin has returned from her extended visit to Detroit and Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Church and family have gone to Asolin, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kirby, of Detroit, are guests at the home of A. D. Davidson.

Rev. J. H. B. Smith and family, formerly of Wadena, Minn., have taken up their residence at 1711 Jefferson street.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Miss Lillian Forget gave a farewell party at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Forget, on Monday evening and entertained a large number of her friends. On Tuesday she left for the university at Ottawa, Can., where she will remain until spring.

A very delightful reception was tendered the new pastor of Oneota Methodist church, Rev. R. H. Saunderson and his wife. An excellent program was given, consisting of addresses of welcome by the Rev. L. Merritt, Rev. A. E. Rowson, Miss Merritt, Lon Merritt, Alfred Merritt and W. H. Wheeler, to which Rev. Mr. Saunderson fittingly responded.

Miss Ottley Briggs was given a birthday party Monday evening, the occasion of her 16th birthday, by her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Briggs. A large number of guests were present, and the young lady received a number of handsome presents.

The West Duluth W. C. T. U. met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. B. H. Smith. Three phases of home life were discussed, "Minor Morals," "Interruption" and "Idle Children." Mrs. Kelly led the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Nyhus, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Nyhus, have returned to their home, Forest City, Iowa.

The West Duluth band has decided that the date of its concert and dance at New Duluth will be Nov. 9.

Court Earnest Workers No. 288, I. O. F. will give an entertainment next Monday evening. There will be a literary and musical program rendered.

Miss Flossie Felt, of Proctorknott, gave a Hallowe'en party Tuesday night at which a number of West Duluth people were present.

W. P. Fisher is visiting his mother, Mrs. M. A. Willeson.

Mrs. Burnside has returned home from Daggett, Mich., where she attended the funeral of her brother's child.

Mrs. Flint has returned to her home in Mexico, after spending the summer here with her mother, Mrs. Keene. She was accompanied by her niece.

Mrs. A. Shoren has returned after a visit with Cloquet friends.

Mrs. Dr. Cavanaugh returned to her home in Minneapolis Monday, and Mrs. M. P. Mullaly left for her home in Marquette Tuesday. They are daughters of Oliver Day.

Ellen Poucey lodge, L. L. O. L., gave a dance at Gilley's hall Tuesday night. A silk quilt and other fancy articles were raffled.

A woman wants a man for a husband, one with life, energy, courage. "Girls, if you get one without these good qualities, give him Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill do the business."

S. F. BOYCE.

CAPT. McDOUGALL'S EXPERIENCE.

Delinquent Special Tax Certificates and Blood Money.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The comptroller called on me a few days ago and told me a certain lawyer here wanted a tax deed on my home, claiming he had a sprinkling tax certificate of 1894 for $2.09 against this property, and if he got a tax deed it might cost me a lot to settle it. I had heard of similar cases before; for instance, my mother's home here was sold for a tax for putting two trees in front of her house. She did not ask to have them there, and neither of the trees lived. This case gave me trouble and expense, but I did not get quite riled up till today, when I learned of my own home, alongside the postoffice being in jeopardy for so trifling a sum, and I had been so particular to try to keep clear of the clutches of this law on special tax, and I set about to adjust it. Last May (1898) I sent to the comptroller's office and secured a statement showing all my property to be free from assessments, and if notice had then been given I would have had ample time to have paid before the period of redemption expired.

The comptroller then went to the tax vendor to tell I was willing to pay his costs and a good profit on the investment. But I learned they wanted blood money, and then, after a careful examination of tax receipts, the comptroller advised me I really had paid on April 15, 1895, receipt No. 6819, but through past negligence or error in that office, this $2.09 was left off, and the vendor thought he had me, and for fuller proof I got another receipt from the present comptroller certifying no tax was against this property.

I then hurried to this lawyer's office and told him I might leave town today, and would like to know what was the least he would take in cash to clean up this matter of $2.09 on that property. He said he must telegraph to Philadelphia, etc. But finally wrote me a letter saying he would take $100.

I think he is still waiting till I bring him the money.

I have not written the above to specially hurt this lawyer, for such people have got to live. I want to put others on their guard, and with a view that this law on special tax may be modified, and in the meantime those who are willing to pay tax, but might overlook same, or non-residents, should be protected.

The city government gives us police protection, and in our homes we have the right to shoot a burglar if we catch him in our house. But here the law of the state gives this class of wolves an open door to our homes. I fear there are a lot of other cases in the city that should be looked up. If so, I suggest to do with them as was done with the Prentiss cases, all join and fight them.

ALEXANDER McDOUGALL.

Duluth, Nov. 2.

*If you are looking for honest clothing, buy of the merchant who sells the North Star fur coat.

REGULATE RATES.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 4.—The board of managers of the St. Louis traffic bureau have adopted resolutions requiring officers of the east-bound lines to comply with the order of the interstate commerce by reducing the rate on flour, milled in St. Louis, when for export, to the same rate as on wheat for export; and that any proportionate rate made to apply from East St. Louis on flour ground on the west bank of the Mississippi river be made to apply on flour ground at St. Louis.

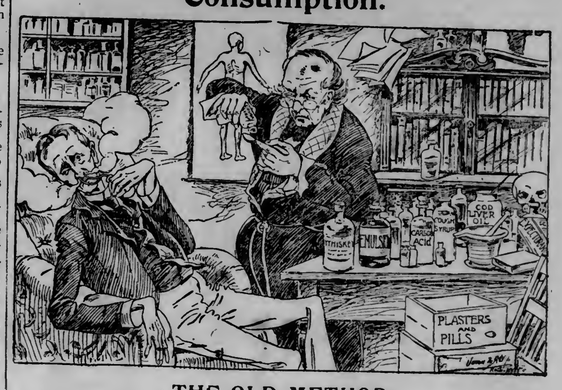
*Insist on your clothier ordering a North Star fur coat, and you will be sure to get one that will please you.

Winter Schedule.

Commencing Sunday, Nov. 5, the "Twilight Limited" on the Omaha for St. Paul and Minneapolis will leave Duluth at 4:30 p. m.

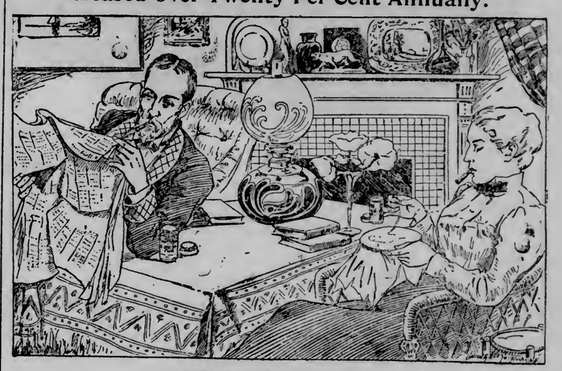
THE OLD AND THE NEW WAY

Of Treating Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption.



THE OLD METHOD

Under which the Death Rate from these Diseases Increased Over Twenty Per Cent Annually.



THE NEW METHOD

Which Reduced the Death Rate from Consumption Alone, Thirty-four Per Cent During the Past Year.

THIS NEW TREATMENT

Has Cured Over Eighty Thousand Persons of Catarrh Since September 1st, 1898.

IT CURES BY INHALATION.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Croup, cannot Exist where it is Used.

The two illustrations above show more plainly than words can express, the wonderful change that has been made in the treatment of respiratory diseases during the past two years. Formerly, any sufferer from Catarrh, Asthma, Consumption or Bronchitis was at once placed under the care of some physician and dosed with all sorts of nauseating drugs and tonics. Even as far back as twenty-five years ago, the doctor seemed to be aware of the fact that in order to reach these diseases inhalation must be used, and experimented with atomizers, sprays and douches, in the hope of finding some germicide which could be forced into the bronchial tubes and lungs. That all these treatments proved practically useless is shown by the fact that, during the past twenty years the number of deaths from catarrh and consumption alone, has increased from 8000 to over 200,000 a year. The discovery that these terrible scourges were germ diseases did not lessen the death rate, for of all the germicides known to the profession but one of them could be inhaled into the lungs, and this, Chlorine Gas, was deadly poison. The others, carbolic acid, ammonia and creosote (liquids) must touch the germs themselves in order to destroy; consequently, could not be used with effect, as it is absolutely impossible for moisture in any form to enter the bronchial tubes and lungs. The discovery of

THE NEW DRY AIR GERMICIDE

made the cure of these diseases by inhalation possible; without it there was no way of reaching the germs, and up to the present day

NO OTHER HAS BEEN FOUND

HYOMEI alone is the only germicide of sufficient power to destroy the bacilli of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and which can be taken in the air we breathe without injury to the patient.

KILL THE GERMS

of these diseases and you have no need of stomach medicines, or the services of a physician. You can sit in your own home, in church, at the theater, and cure yourself. The little inhaler can be carried in the pocket and a few moments' use of same will prevent Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Croup. You take no risk as with all other treatments, for every bottle is guaranteed and your money refunded if it fails to cure.

Hyomei is sold by all drugists, or sent by mail.

CAUTION—Beware of Imitations of Hyomei containing Poisonous Ingredients.

Hyomei Outfits, complete, $1.00. Trial outfit, 25 cents. Extra bottles, 50 cents. Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure, 50 cents. Hyomei Soap, 25 cents.

THE R. T. BOOTH COMPANY, Ithaca, N. Y.

For up-to-date Picture Framing, go to

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS.

16 East Superior Street.

"Great Haste is Not Always Good Speed."

Many people trust to luck to pull them through, and are often disappointed. Do not dilly-dally in matters of health. With it you can accomplish miracles. Without it you are "no good."

Keep the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood healthy by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the faultless blood purifier.

Dyspepsia—"I know a positive relief for dyspepsia and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured me. My neuralgia also stopped." W. B. BALDWIN, 164 Oak Street, Binghamton, New York.

Tired Feeling—"My appetite was capricious, my liver disordered and I was tired. Hood's Sarsaparilla relieved it all. It cured a friend of mine of female weakness." MRS. JESSIE A. MEARNS, Clayton, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEVER DREAMED

That Coffee Caused the Trouble.

"How to stop the use of coffee, was the question.

"The doctor told me I had a coffee liver.

"I knew I was a wreck, physically and nervously, but I never dreamed that coffee was the cause of the trouble. I could not drink milk, and tea was as bad for me as coffee.

"Hot water was nauseating. I therefore turned to Postum Food Coffee, got a package and made it according to directions and found it just the thing I needed.

"Husband had no faith in it, so I made coffee for him and Postum for myself. For three years I used Postum and the change it has wrought is wonderful.

"Instead of being thin, sallow, nervous, weak and miserable, I am plump, with clear complexion, pink cheeks, and seem to have the endurance and vitality of a young woman of 20, although I am twice that age. Husband, after seeing the change Postum has made, finally asked me not to make coffee for him any more, as he preferred Postum. It has been a God-send to our family." Myra J. Tuller, 1023 Troost avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

IT'S TIME TO THINK OF CHRISTMAS.

A Large Shipment of Beautiful Casts Just Received.

Come and see them. Look just like marble.

MRS. FRANKLIN PAINE,

106 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

"For Forty Years the Favorite"

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Toothache, Backache, Fresh Wounds, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, Chilblains, Sprains, Colds, Sore Throat and Lungs, Internal Pains, Colic, Cramps, La Grippe and Influenza.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT — FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. — THE FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST. 25¢ 50¢ 1.00

D. E. PRALL & CO. SAGINAW, MICH.

Absolutely the best Family Medicine in the world. A never failing specific for pain of any kind. Purely vegetable, carefully and scientifically prepared for internal and external use. It stops pain; this is why Hinkley's Bone Liniment is used in tens of thousands of homes.

LA GRIPPE MASTERED.

A Remedy That Drives This Ailment From the System.

La Grippe during the past nine years has come to be recognized as a disease endemic to the winter season.

Medical men and scientists have recently given considerable of their time and talents to the searching for a specific to conquer the grip and drive it from the system, and have arrived at the conclusion that oils secured from herbs and properly compounded have a direct action on the grip microbes. In no medicine on the market today can be found more successful blending of vegetable oils than in Hinkley's Bone Liniment, a family medicine chest in itself. Those familiar with its virtues have used it for the grip and with wonderful success. It invariably cures this disagreeable and oftentimes fatal disease in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours, and completely eradicates it from the human system. Doctors recommend it, and by its merits it has won thousands of friends.

TOUCHES MANY POINTS.

Good Things to Know and Remember.

Remember Hinkley's Bone Liniment is an infallible and never failing remedy for the following internal diseases:

Sudden Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Troubles, Acid Stomach, Headache Heartburn, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Gout, Cancer in the Mouth, Throat or Stomach, Sick Headache, Sea Sickness, Kidney complaints, Lumbago, Spasms, Canker, Rash, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Painter's Colic, Worms, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint and Cholera.

And that Hinkley's Bone Liniment, applied externally, is an infallible and never-faining remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, Neuralgia or Rheumatic Pains in the Joints, Neuralgia in the Face and Head, Pains in the Back or Loins, Lumbago, Erysipelas, Chilblains, Toothache, Headache, Scalds, Burns, Frost Bites, Ringworms, Whitlows Boils, Old Sores, Sprains, Bruises, Stings of Insects, Scorpions, Centipedes, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.

Saginaw Mayor's Hearty Endorsement of It.

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 21, 1899.
Messrs. D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.:

Gentlemen: Here you have my good word for Hinkley's Bone Liniment. I know its values. I have experienced its benefits and am familiar with its history. It was in use by my father before me and was his sovereign remedy for colds and cramps, for bruises and aches and for the many pains that seem certain to reach us all at one time or another, and Hinkley's Liniment seems about as certain to relieve as we are certain to get the pains.

WM. B. BACM,
Mayor of Saginaw.

W. H. Gilbert, the Lumberman, Says it is Next to the Family Physician.

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 9, 1899.
Messrs. D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.:

Gentlemen: I am very well acquainted with the merits of Hinkley's Bone Liniment. Have used it for many years in my home and next to the family physician it is our main reliance. I see it in the lumber camps wherever I go and the men say it is their best friend. From all I know and have seen of it, I believe it is the best pain cure and liniment made.

WILLIS H. GILBERT.

FACTS TALK.

Used it for Twenty-Six Years.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 21, 1899.
Messrs. D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.:

Gentlemen: I have used Hinkley's Bone Liniment for many years at home and have furnished it to my men in lumber camps. It is the best all-round family medicine I know and the most useful medicine in camp. It's a family medicine chest in itself. I first used it twenty-six years ago and my house has not been without a bottle since. Your truly,

W. C. McCLURE,
Mitchell & McClure.

Vigorous at 77—Attributes it to Hinkley's.

Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 15, 1898.
Messrs. D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.:

Gentlemen: I commenced making Hinkley's Bone Liniment in 1856, and until I sold the business in 1881, to D. E. Prall & Co., it was not only a satisfactory business occupation, but it was and is yet my main dependence for a family medicine. I am now 77 years old and in possession of all my faculties to a remarkable degree, and I attribute my health and preservation in a large measure to the prompt efficiency of Hinkley's Bone Liniment in immediately relieving all ailments that so often cause the strains that wear men out.

D. F. FOSTER.

Never Without It.

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 20, 1899.
Messrs. D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.:

Gentlemen: I have known and used Hinkley's Bone Liniment for many years. It is a very valuable family medicine and I am never without a bottle of it in the house. Internally or externally used, it is the most effective remedy of its kind. It is as you call it, "a family medicine chest."

D. G. HOLLAND,
Secretary Michigan Salt Ass'n.

A LEADING DRUGGIST'S OPINION.

Says it is the Best All-Around Family Medicine.

Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 11, 1899.
D. E. Prall & Co., Distributors Hinkley's Bone Liniment:

Gentlemen: It is not often that you will find a druggist to give his testimonial to any proprietary article or recommend any one in preference to the many, but in this instance I feel justifiable in doing both.

I have used Hinkley's Bone Liniment in my family for the last three years, and it is the only medicine that has benefited my wife in her particular case, a severe backache caused from kidney trouble, and I do not hesitate to recommend it. It, L. as the best all around family medicine. Yours respectfully,

FRED PLESSNER.

Hinkley's Bone Liniment

Has been manufactured in Saginaw since 1856, "before the war." From a small beginning, over 40 years ago, it has grown to be the most extensively used liniment and pain alleviator in the land. Today it is sold in every civilized community on the globe. It is a simple article, pure and manufactured from the material taken direct from nature's storehouses. A remedy derived directly from nature's sources must appeal in the strongest possible manner to a rational being as a good and proper medicine.

Hinkley's Bone Liniment is purely vegetable; is carefully and scientifically prepared, and is a never-failing specific for pain of any kind. It is in itself a family medicine chest.

Sold throughout the World by Druggists and General Store Dealers.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY
L. W. LEITHHEAD DRUG CO., Wholesale Druggists, DULUTH, MINN.

SOLD BY
MAX WIRTH,
13 West Superior Street.
ASK FOR MAX WIRTH'S MOUNTAIN HERB TEA.

HARVARD WINS GAME

Defeats Pennsy In the Annual Football Contest at Philadelphia.

PENNSY OUTCLASSED

Both Weight and Experience Were With the Harvard Team.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—The football warriors of the university of Pennsylvania and of Harvard met on the gridiron of Franklin Field today in the annual struggle for the glory of their respective colleges. Both elevens have been through hard battles this season, but they were merely preparatory for the struggle of today. Harvard took the field with a clean record as to the victories and with only a single blot in the matter of points scored against her. Pennsylvania, however, lined up with a record of two defeats and two tie games.

Harvard began the game with more confidence than she has ever had in a game with Pennsylvania. Her players have met with only a few injuries and have been in the game right along. Consequently, the team today was in almost perfect condition. Her playing as a whole, has been consistent and the work of the players individually has also been good.

As for the Quakers, they have received many hard knocks in their preliminary games but their followers hope that they will show their true worth today. Misfortune has not disheartened the players and judging by the work of the men during the past week the team will show all the fire and spirit of the Pennsylvania of old. Pennsylvania's offensive play with the "famous guards back" it hopes to show Harvard that there is still some playing left in the team.

Individually compared, the Harvard players have the advantage of Pennsylvania, because many of them are veterans of the game, while a number of the Pennsylvania team are playing their first season on the varsity. Harvard's center trio is a veritable stone wall, and Pennsylvania's sterling centermen will have their hands full. Pennsylvania's tackles are green players while the Cambridge team's tackles are men of considerable experience. Harvard's ends are considered fast, as are also those of Pennsylvania and the struggle between these outposts should be a good one. In the back field Harvard outclasses Pennsylvania although the Quakers have strong and aggressive players.

The following is the line:

Pennsylvania.	Position.	Harvard
Potter	left end	Campbell
Shover	left tackle	Donald
Hare (Capt.)	left guard	Wallis
Overfield	center	Burnett
Teas	right guard (Capt)	Burden
Wallace	right tackle	Lawrence
Coombs	right end	Hallowell
Outland	quarterback	Daly
Kennedy	left half back	Sawin
McCracken	right back	Kendall
Barnard	full back	Reid

Paul Diehl of Lehigh umpired the game.

Pennsylvania won the toss and took the west goal with the wind at their backs. Burnett kicked off for Harvard at 2:4 p. m. All the seats were occupied half an hour before the time arrived for play. When the play began there was a very stiff wind blowing from the west, and the air was rather raw for spectators. Notwithstanding the heavy soaking it got, the field was in fair condition, although a trifle too wet for quick end plays and mass formations.

Hare catching the ball on Pennsylvania's 5-yard line, made twelve yards before he was downed. Center plunges by Pennsylvania gave her first down. After several skirmishes, Coombs kicked to Pennsylvania's 35-yard line and Harvard ran it back 5 yards. Reid made five yards around left end and the first player was knocked out.

Reid was sent through center for a short gain and gained first down on an end run. Harvard then made twenty yards around Pennsylvania's right end and the ball was on Pennsylvania's 2-yard line. On the next play, Sawin carried it over for a touchdown. Score: Harvard, 5; Pennsylvania, nothing.

The kick went out wide and no goal was kicked.

Reid made a run of fifty yards for a touchdown but it was not allowed.

Ball given to Pennsylvania. Wallace makes twenty-five yards. Harvard gets the ball on downs.

Pennsylvania got the ball on a fumble behind her goal line, making a touch back.

Barnard failed to goal from field. The half ended at 3:03 with the ball in Harvard's possession at Pennsylvania's 15-yard line.

Score: Harvard, 5; Pennsylvania, 0. Harvard outplayed Pennsylvania very decidedly in the first half.

Second half: Harvard kicked off for Pennsylvania at 3:16 p. m. Harvard returned the kick to Pennsylvania's 20-yard line. Center plunges gave Pennsylvania ten yards and Coombs fumbled a pass and Harvard got the ball on Pennsylvania's 30-yard line.

Ellis makes touchdown and Lawrence kicks goal for Harvard. Score: Hravard, 11; Pennsylvania, 0.

Pennsylvania took Barnard off, McCracken going to full back, Smith, who came on, replaced McCracken at right half. Kennedy came back in Outland's place. The changes in Pennsylvania's team infused new life and they carried the ball eighteen yards in plunges. Pennsylvania got the ball on Harvard's 24-yard line, where they lost it on holding. Hallowell kicked for Harvard to Pennsylvania's 52-yard line.

Hallowell, who fell on the ball on Harvard's 47-yard line, kicked over Pennsylvania's line for a touchback. Coombs kicked to Pensylvania's 40-yard line, Hallowell making a fair catch. Burnet failed to make a field goal from a place kick and Pennsylvania got the ball on their own 15-yard line.

Harvard made a touchdown at 3:57. Failed to kick a goal. Score: Harvard, 16; Pennsylvania, nothing.

Must Accept It In Full.

E. C. Little secured an order in special term of district court this morning requiring the county treasurer to accept $34.53 in full of all taxes in lots 9 and 10, block 13, London. That was the amount of the undisputed taxes and assessments on the property. The disputed item was $20.20 levied by the city of Duluth as a final assessment for the improvement of Forbes avenue, in the former city of Lakeside. The improvements were started by the city of Lakeside, and before they were completed the city of Duluth absorbed Lakeside. Then the city levied the final assessment, but in doing so it followed the form prescribed for Lakeside and not the form required for Duluth. This, it was claimed by the relator, was a fatal mistake, and the court held that it invalidated the assessment. Crassweiler & Crassweiler are the attorneys.

County Officers Report.

A number of reports of county officers were filed with the county auditor this morning. The county physician reported that there were eight county patients in hospital Oct. 1, eighteen admitted during the month, one died and thirteen discharged, leaving four inmates Nov. 1.

The superintendent of poor reported expenditures of $1399.23 divided as follows: Provisions, $312.20; fuel, $7.30; clothing, $30.35; transportation, $156.05; poor farm expenses, $580.20; care of sick, $227.13; miscellaneous, $79.50. The hospital expenses were divided as follows: St. Mary's, $95.14; St. Luke's, $124.62; Women's, $7.37.

STORM WIDESPREAD.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 4.—Incoming steamers report that last week's storm extended from Hayti to the Central American coast and to Fortune island, northward. The Haytien advices report considerable damage at Port Au Prince, Jacmeel and other towns and plantations.

WE ARE NOW TAKING IN WHEELS TO STORE FOR THE WINTER.



The bearings in each machine are thoroughly cleaned, spokes tightened and wheel made true, punctures in tires mended, wheel insured and stored for ($2.50) two dollars and fifty cents, payable when wheel is delivered in the spring. By storing your wheel with us you run no risk of loss by fire and you are not bothered with having your wheel in your way at home. When you want it in the spring it will be in perfect shape to use at once. If a tire needs vulcanizing, frame needs brazing or enameling we will do the work at a much lower price now than during the busy season. Will call for your wheel if you wish.

JESSE NORTON,
321 West First Street.

MARINE NEWS.

Steamer Republic Had a Very Rough Experience on Lake Superior.

The steamer Republic had an encounter with heavy seas off Keweenaw point Thursday that nearly resulted seriously for her. While no indication of it reached this end of the lake, it appears that there was a heavy gale on the eastern end of the lake Thursday, and the Republic was out in the worst of it. Cracks began to appear in her side, about the shear streak and extending up over the deck, and at one time it was feared that the vessel had started to break in two. Luckily she ran out of the gale in safety, and on her arrival at Duluth yesterday she went into dry dock for repairs. It was stated at the dry dock works last night that it would only be necessary to replace four plates, and that it would only take three or four days to set the vessel right again. The break appears amidships. The vessel was bound up light for ore. She was built in 1890, of steel, and is 292 feet long. She was in excellent condition, so far as known, and some surprise has been expressed that such a serious injury should have started merely from the pounding of the sea.

The experience was a particularly perilous one, and it is said that if the gale had held out much longer there was a chance, and a very good one that the vessel might have broken in two and gone to the bottom. The damage was caused by the vessel's being pounded by the long breakers that were rolling. Being light, she rode the waves rather than went through them, and if she had done it much longer it is said, the damage would have been much worse, if the vessel had not gone to the bottom.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The big lake steamers Lehigh and Lewiston collided last night directly under the red and white flash of the harbor light at the end of the long breakwater. It was a matter of only an inch or two which saved both boats from going down. The money loss, counting loss of time, will amount to $25,000.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Portage, 1:30 a. m.; Sevona, Manhattan, 10:30; Merida, Frick, Lyon, 11. Down: Whitworth, Athabasca, 10:30 last night; Ericsson, 11:30; Black, Northwest, 12:20 a. m.; Choctaw, 1:30; Langell Boys, Comstock, 3; Carnegie, Anduste, 7:30; Schuylkill, Algonquin, Moana, Motoa, Malta, Monarch, 10; Ranney, Sandusky, Malletoa, 11.

Up yesterday: Maricopa, Eades, Thomas, 11:30 a. m.; Crescent City, 12:20 p. m.; Victory, Constitution, Joliet, Brazil, 1; America, Lackawanna, 2; Spalding, China, 2:30; Linn, Carrington, 5. Down: Milwaukee, 11:30 a. m.; Livingstone, 12:30 p. m.; Wallula, 4:20; Adelle Shores, 5:40; Roumania, Barium, 7; Strong, 8:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Erie—Cleared: Coal, Kirby, Superior.
Toledo, Ohio—Cleared: Coal, Sauber, Duluth; light, Miztec, Aztec, Portage.
Marquette, Mich.—Cleared: Folsom, Andaste, Cleveland; Wright, Erie; Choctaw, Conneaut; Tecumseh, Hamilton, Case, Cleveland; Marengo, Buffalo.
Ashland, Wis.—Arrived: Minnesota, Halloran. Cleared: Ore, Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, Scranton, E. M. Peck, Colby, Cleveland; lumber, King, Teutonia, Gawn, Cleveland; Butterorth, Tonawanda; Desmond, light, Washburn.
Conneaut, Ohio—Cleared: Light, Australia, Trevor, Duluth.
Ashtabula, Ohio—Cleared: Light, Waldo, Duluth; coal, Manistique, Delaware, Peshtigo, Duluth.
Cleveland, Ohio—Cleared: Coal, Yuma, Fort William; Continental, Portage; light, Racine, Checotah, Duluth.
Buffalo, N. Y.—Cleared: Coal, Norris, Ashland; railroad iron, Algeria, Superior; Gould, Duluth, light; Queen City, Green, Gilbert, Our on, 105, Duluth.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Nelson, Mills, Homer, 2:30 a. m.; P. Minch, Angeline, 4:23; Fryer, 9:30. Down: Rockefeller and whalebacks, midnight; Schoolcraft and consorts, 3:30 a. m.; Hoyt and whalebacks, 7; Wade, 9:30; Codorus, North Star, Selwyn Eddy, 11.

THE CENTURION DISABLED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Centurion arrived here bound up at 10 o'clock this morning with a disabled air pump. She will be delayed here some eight hours making repairs.

CHANNEL NOT BLOCKED.

Cleveland, Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. George P. McKay received a dispatch from Portage yesterday stating that the stone dumped from a scow at Portage entry does not block the channel.

THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

Cleveland, Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was very little tonnage on the market for coal or ore yesterday, and it was quiet all around. Ore rates are steady at the recent cut. Coal carriers for the head of Lake Superior are in good demand and the feeling is firmer. The steamer Italia, for coal, Ashtabula to Duluth, was the only charter reported yesterday. Vessels are losing considerable time by the heavy weather.

STEAMER DISAPPEARED.

Cleveland, Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Preston, which arrived here today, reports that shortly before daylight she sighted a steamer flying a signal of distress and rolling badly in the heavy sea about fifteen miles off this port. Suddenly the steamer disappeared. The Preston cruised around for some time, it is said, without being able to find any trace of her. Tugs sent out from here failed to find any signs of wreckage. The storm is subsiding, but there is still a very heavy sea.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Caledonia, Polynesia, Oglebay, Chattanooga, Lake Erie, light for ore; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Mohawk, Buffalo, mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Pioneer, Cranage, Granada, Rappahannock, Iron King, Iron Queen, Lake Erie, coal; Troy, Black Rock, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Ives, Norton, Nicaragua, Law, Lake Erie, ore; Mohegan, Mingoe, Viking, Vinland, Kelly, Toltec, Lake Erie, lumber; Superior City, Onoko, Buffalo, grain; Hudson, Northern Light, Auburn, Buffalo, flour; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, pass and flour.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The opportunity is here, backed by Duluth Testimony. Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement. Read Duluth endorsement. Read the statements of Duluth citizens and decide for yourself. Here is one case of it.

Mr. L. Sinotte, of 302 Fourth street west, driver for the Mannhiem Baking company, says: "For several years I was troubled with my kidneys and back, and though I used different remedies, nothing was effectual in removing the trouble until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Duluth Drug company's store and used them. They removed the trouble completely. I was annoyed by a constant dull aching pain across my loins and through my kidneys. If I stooped unguardedly or attempted to lift anything heavy, sharp twinges of pain passed through me. The kidney secretions were highly colored, irregular and unnatural, and deposited a dark sediment. I could not rest well nights, was compelled to repeatedly change position and consequently rose in the morning tired and worn out. Under the treatment of Doan's Kidney Pills I improved steadily until I was as well as I ever was."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Carl Johanson Returns.

Carl Johanson arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Colorado Springs, Col., where he has been visiting his sister since he came out of the Klondike with Martin Watrous a few weeks ago. He is looking well and hearty, and says the Klondike country is not so bad a place to live as many have been led to believe. He will go back next year and may possibly before then go to Europe.

"77"

A Panacea for

COLDS

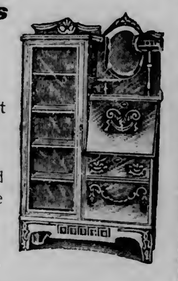
A panacea, a cure for all Colds is the only word that nearly describes "Seventy-seven" for Grip and Colds—you don't have to distinguish between a Cough and Bronchitis—between a Sore Throat and Diphtheria—between Influenza and Catarrh—between Hoarseness and Laryngitis or Clergyman's Sore Throat—between Pleurisy and Pneumonia, because "77" cures all Colds. As soon as you realize that you have taken Cold, and everyone knows that, take "77" at once; it restores the checked circulation (known by a chill or goose flesh); starts the blood coursing through the veins and "breaks up" the Cold.

Manual of all Diseases sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c and $1.00. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.

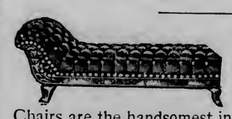
Why, Certainly it Pays to Trade at Bayha & Co.'s

When in need of—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves Draperies, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Window Shades, etc., because our prices for the same grade of goods are 15 per cent lower than any other House Furnishing store in the city.



Another lot of these fine Book Cases and Writing Desks combined are on sale at the small sum of **$10.00.**

These are solid oak in birch-mahogany finish.



Special sale on Couches also, ranging from $3.75 for a corduroy covered, to $85.00 in leather, and by the way, our leather Couches and Chairs are the handsomest in this city. Special also on Carpets and Rugs. Goods sold on monthly payments or for spot cash, and this has a tremendous power and don't forget it.



Special Sale on Rockers.

This beautiful upholstered Rocker in mahogany finish and covered in silk Damask or Velours. Worth $8.00—for only..... **$5.50**



This elegant square extension Table all hardwood, 42x42 and well made and nicely finished, worth $6.50. For only—

$5.00

And so on all the way through. Our stove line is the best there is made—stoves for either wood or coal and at prices that will astonish you. Goods sold on monthly payments or weekly payments at—

BAYHA & Co.

THE LEADERS OF LOW PRICES.

24 and 26 East Superior Street.

☞ Look for Big Wire Sign on Roof.

OPEN TONIGHT UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

....MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTER....

Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes in all the Fashionable and UP-TO-DATE STYLES.

KNOX NEW YORK

Of course, Jeffries Wore a KNOX.

Any man who can stand the knocks he got and win out is entitled to wear the best hat in the world.

All those who won hat bets on Mr. Jeffries should also settle those Hat bets with a **Knox.** Mr. Wright, of our Hat department, is an expert in catching Hat bets. See him and collect your Hat bet, and then sell you one of these World-Renowned Hats. You know there's nothing too good for a winner.

Price— Derby and Fedoras—$5.00. Silks (young—not so young, and old) Men—$8.00.



Seller of Fine Clothing, Hats, Furnishings and Shoes.

M. S. Burrows

An Early Reminder and Invitation

Seeing is believing, the looking is the knowing, and thus early we desire to remind the general public, and the ladies especially, that a larger lot or a prettier lot of holiday goods has never been seen in this city.

The goods will bear critical and enthusiastic inspection. We have been liberal in purchasing, prodigal in selections and unstinted in qualities chosen.

It is not too early to begin looking at the numberless handsome articles in our stock. Visit this store early and often. There is enough and a plenty to keep you interested and delighted. You are welcome at all times.

All goods marked in plain figures. The inexperienced, those not familiar with values, can buy here as well as those who are good judges of qualities.

G. A. KLEIN,

THE JEWELER,

325 West Superior St.

Adjourned to Monday.

The grand jury yesterday afternoon adjourned until Monday afternoon, when it will probably wind up its business and adjourn sine die. All the criminal business that is to come up has been attended to, and all the jury has to do, unless it digs up some business of its own accord, is to make a report and adjourn. It will have a few more indictments to present, also. This morning a committee from the grand jury went out to the poor farm and visited the jails, in accordance with the provision of law requiring such inspection from the grand jury.

Asks a Divorce.

Thomas W. Darke has applied to the district court for a divorce from Jennette Darke, whom he married at Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 16, 1891. He is 36 and she is 29 years of age, and there is one child. The plaintiff says that he has been living at Virginia and Eveleth since 1895 and that at present he lives at Eveleth. He asserts that his wife deserted him Dec. 1, 1894, without any cause, and has since remained away from him. The child is now in the custody of one John Hurley, and Darke asks the court to give him a divorce and give Hurley the custody of the child. George L. Spangler is the attorney.

The Ladies' Whist Club.

The Ladies' Whist club met yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Duluth Whist club. There were seven tables, and the high scores east and west were made by Mrs. Clarence Smith and Mrs. R. B. Knox, and north and south by Mrs. William Lardner and Mrs. M. B. Cullum. The club adopted its new constitution and by-laws, and is now a full-fledged whist club. The tournament of the club will begin next week.

Bright, Pure and Sparkling.

That's the Moose Brand Bottled Beer made in Duluth for Duluth people. Rohl Bros., local agents, 3 W. Sup. St.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

NOTHING LIKE IT

City Engineer of Kansas City Says Asphalt Is the Ideal Pavement.

GIVES HIS REASONS

Property Owners There Prefer It to Brick---Adds to Realty Value.

Thomas E. Hill, secretary of the Duluth Improvement association, has received from Henry A. Wise, city engineer of Kansas City, a communication in reference to asphalt paving which is one of the strongest arguments in favor of that style of paving that has been received during the discussion of the subject in the city. The letter speaks for itself, and no introductory explanation of it is necessary. It is as follows:

"Replying to your favor of the 27th ult., will say that in my opinion asphalt comes nearer to making an ideal pavement than any other material with which I am acquainted, because

"It is the best material from a sanitary standpoint.

"It is a comparatively noiseless material.

"It maintains its surface better than the usual materials.

"It is economical, as far as cleaning is concerned, and can be more thoroughly cleaned with an equal amount of muscle and money expenditure.

"It is not as slippery as brick.

"It is more comfortable to ride over, and causes less wear and tear on vehicles.

"It has a better character and tone and, therefore, more than any other material, adds value to property on any given street.

"It needs less repairs in a given period.

"It is not as expensive (with us) as stone blocks, and very little more expensive than brick.

"No property owner ever apologizes for having an asphalt street in front of his property. Nearly every property owner apologizes for having petitioned for brick (this in Kansas City), and cites as a reason, and the principal reason, that asphalt costs him more than he thinks he can stand.

Granite blocks were generally used on our heavy business thoroughfares up to the time when the cost of the two materials was nearly the same. No one ever thinks of petitioning for granite blocks at $2.50 per yard, when asphalt, 2 inches thick, on a binder 1½ inches thick on a 6-inch concrete base, can be constructed at $2.40 per square yard, on a 10-year guarantee of maintenance.

"Our people (and I agree with them) want asphalt on their streets, and we have given it to them on streets where the gradient exceeds 10 per cent.

"The delegation of property owners have just left my office. They brought with them a majority remonstrance against paving a street with brick after most of them had petitioned for it, and also brought a petition for asphalt instead. The leader of the delegation said that a change of heart had come over them after a cement curb and sidewalk had been constructed. They then realized for the first time that if a brick pavement was laid it would be to the injury of property values.

"I cite this incident merely to show how alert the property owners are to matters that bear upon the appreciation or depreciation of real estate.

"We now have about 75 miles of asphalted streets, 30 miles of brick streets, 3 miles of stone block streets, 2 miles of cedar block streets, and 55 miles of macadam and gravel streets; a total of 165 miles.

"Our asphalt costs as follows: Business streets, 2 inches of asphalt, $2 to $2.40 per yard for Trinidad Lake asphalt; $2 to $2.15 per yard for Indian Territory rock asphalt. Residence streets, $2.12 per square yard for Trinidad Lake asphalt; $1.90 to $2 per square yard for Indian Territory rock asphalt.

"Brick, $1.55 to $1.65 per square yard.

"Stone blocks, $2.75 to $3 per square yard.

"Macadam base, granite top, 3 inches thick, $1.75 to $1.85 per yard; macadam pavement and gravel top, $1 per yard; straight macadam, 75 cents per yard

"Asphalt, 10 years' guarantee.

"Brick, 7 years' guarantee.

"Macadam, no guarantee.

"Yours truly. HENRY A. WISE,

"City Engineer."

It will be noticed that the letter says that asphalt is allowed on a 10 per cent grade, and even higher. This will be a surprise to many who believe that it cannot be used on the hills. Mr. Wise says, however, that brick is more slippery than asphalt, and many have believed brick to be all right for the avenues. When the asphalt experts were here they said that asphalt could be used on streets where the grade was as steep as Fifth avenue west, below Superior street. The grade of Third avenue west between Superior and First streets, is about 7 per cent. This means that there is a rise of seven feet in 100 feet. Between First and Second streets, on the same avenue, the grade is about 9 per cent.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt, 14 Phoenix Blk

To Hear Reports.

The Christian Endeavor union expects to have a meeting soon to hear the reports of the delegates who attended the state convention at St. Cloud last week. The sessions of the convention were well attended, and the capacity of the new Opera house was taxed to accommodate the delegates and members of local societies. At the Saturday afternoon session the convention considered Duluth's invitation to meet here in 1900. Two objections were raised to this: First, that Duluth is so far north of the center of population, and that it was but four years since Duluth last had the convention. On motion, it was decided to leave the matter to the discretion of the executive committee, so the local Endeavorers are still in doubt as to the prospects for next year, but are assured that if Duluth is not favored next year that 1901 will surely see the meeting here. Eighteen delegates were in attendance from this city.

*Your clothier can order a North Star fur coat on approval. You can then compare it with any other make.

OFFICIAL NOTICE:

Be it known that M. de Fleury, a French savant, in a recent treatise on the mind, announces love to be a desease. He claims the symptoms of love bear a wonderful resemblance to those of alcoholism, and that the same treatment—separation—cures both. He thinks all lovers should be put under medical care. As a well-read man, M. de Fleury probably knows

BEECHAM'S PILLS CURE

more than half the sickness in the world, and that nine-tenths of the earth's ills are caused by that dread tormentor constipation, of which Beecham's Pills are, have been and always will be, the mighty conqueror. Think of the help they can give you, and then think of the price.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Price 25 cents a box.

PAY ON MONDAY

This afternoon E. H. Gay & Co. wired G. A. Elder, their local representative, that they would take up the refunding bonds on Monday. Late yesterday afternoon Gay & Co. wired Treasurer Voss that in examining the bonds some fifteen coupons had been found unnumbered. The city officials wired to put the numbers on.

In his telegram to Mr. Elder, Mr. Gay said that he had numbered the bond coupons as directed.

Y. M. C. A. EVENING SCHOOL.

Bookkeeping—W. W. Bradbury, Duluth Trust Co.
English—Mark Baldwin, High School.
Electricity—Chas. Hutchinson, High School.
Stenography—A. V. Willoughby, Duluth St. Ry. Co.

Opens Nov. 7. Closes April 2.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbets, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

New millinery at Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

When in New York get the Evening Herald at the Imperial hotel news stand.

Professor Ourat will form an adult beginners' class Wednesday evening, Nov. 8.

There were only two drunks in police court this morning to acknowledge the error of their ways. They were Barney McDonald and John McMahon, and both were sent up the hill for ten days.

Charles R. Maples, owner of the ferry boat plying between the Lake avenue dock and Park Point this morning signed a contract to continue the ferry service indefinitely at the rate of $24 a day. Under the contract the city has a right to terminate the contract at any time.

Thomas Anderson, a young boy employed at A. T. Anderson's tie camp nine miles up the north shore, broke his right arm last evening and will probably be brought to Duluth today.

Companion Court tribe of Duluth, No. 208, Independent Order of Foresters—the ladies' auxiliary—is making great preparations to celebrate its first anniversary in the Elk's hall on Wednesday. All Foresters in the city have been invited to join with them and share in the good things that the committee have prepared.

A daring robbery was reported to the police today from Pine station, about eight miles from Proctorknott, on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road. It is claimed that a man broke into a section house occupied by men working on the railroad, and secured considerable booty, including three watches and $18 in cash. It is said that the man who did the stealing is known and will be arrested before night.

The committee of the Duluth Improvement association which has in charge the paving question is in the Twin Cities today investigating the merits of sandstone. They are there upon the invitation of Samuel Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Taylor of Chamberlain & Taylor, returned this week from the East. They spent three weeks in New York, Boston and other large cities, and bought a very large line of very latest books and holiday novelties, etc.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following: Louis Erickson and Anna Hanson, of St. Louis county; Alexander P. McLennan and Lydia C. Lindberg, of St. Louis county; and to John Anderson and Martina Peterson, of St. Louis county.

DID AS REQUESTED.

Dignity did not figure very prominently in the proceedings of the monthly meeting of the board of fire commissioners last evening. At the last special meeting the commissioners were under the impression that the council, in asking them to reconsider a contract let for 750 feet of hose, had willfully and maliciously trampled on their dignity and authority. Last night, on receipt of another request that the board let all hose contracts to the Chicago Fire Hose company, instead of the New York Packing and Belting company, dignity was laid on the table indefinitely and the contract for the new hose was awarded as desired by the council.

Chief Black's monthly report indicates that the city could make good use of considerable new hose, but with only $71,000 to run the department for the coming year the outlook for letting a big contract is not very bright. The chief reported that 1425 feet of hose now in use was totally unfit for service and should be condemned. There is 8200 feet in first class condition and 7300 feet in only fair condition.

The board carried out the instruction of the council and decided to advertise for bids for a handsome new fire engine for West Duluth. It is said that this engine will be one of the finest ever seen in this city or the city will not accept it, and it must have a capacity of from 1000 to 1300 gallons a minute. It will probably cost in the neighborhood of $4500.

Chief Black reported that during the month of October the department had responded to eight alarms, of which the total loss was $32,035, and the total insurance $37,000. The chief said that while all the property destroyed was in the city limits, it could not be reached by the fire department.

The fire tug, which was discontinued on Oct. 15 after a service of nearly three months, responded to fifteen alarms, traveled ninety-four miles, and worked on fires for ten hours.

The electric lights at the No. 10 hall at New Duluth was ordered discontinued by the board, and in the future the hall will be lighted with gasoline.



"Rich and Rare Were the Gems She Wore."

Wedding gifts that are worth a king's ransome, in Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies and precious stones of all kinds, set in every conceivable design, have been lavished on the the season's brides, but I have a superb array for those who have yet to see their wedding day. Everything in fine jewelry, silverware, Rings and Pins in the most elaborate design and workmanship is here for your choice.

J. GRUESEN, Jeweler
31 West Superior Street.

ARE AFTER MATERIAL

Republicans Already Looking Around For Possible Candidates For Mayoralty.

SOME SUGGESTIONS

Frank Smith, Alex McDougall and J. B. Sutphin---Democrats After Grassweller.

The city election is not very far off and the work of casting about for mayoralty candidates has already begun. It may seem a little early, but within two months the calls will be out for the conventions and the fight will be on red hot. The Republicans intend to put up a hard fight at the coming election and the leaders of the party are figuring on whom they can get to take the nomination and make the race. In almost every mayoralty campaign for a few years past there has been an effort made by the Republicans to get Dr. Eklund to offer himself up for the slaughter, and so it is this time. He was approached some time ago and was asked if he would consider it. He has a very large practice that is much more remunerative to him than the office of mayor would be, and for him to occupy the chair would mean the sacrifice of a considerable portion of that practice. He has therefore resolutely declined to be considered as among the possibilities.

Another man whom the Republicans would like to put up is F. A. Patrick and it is said that if it were not for Mr. Patrick's business cares he would not mind being mayor of the city of Duluth. His business is such that neither in justice to himself or to his associates could he accept the thought of taking political responsibilities.

Another man who is suggested for the Republican nomination is Alexander McDougall and many members of that party are quite anxious to see him in the field. It is believed that he is better situated as to giving time to the office now than he has been for many years, and there are a large number who think that he could give the fusion forces a hard run.

Another man who is being groomed for the place is Frank Smith, the druggist, who was recently elected to the school board. Mr. Smith is said to have a desire for further honors and would like to be the candidate of the Republicans for the highest office in the city government. He is an uncle of City Comptroller McCormick.

Another man who would like to be the candidate of the Republicans next spring is John B. Sutphin, who was once before the mayor of Duluth. He is certain to have a strong following.

For the nomination of the Democratic or fusion forces, Frank Crassweller, the president of the council, is the most talked of man. He has not as yet said that he would be a candidate, but if the fusion forces want him there is little doubt that he will head the ticket. A large number of friends are already working in his interest.

Mayor Truelsen has announced that he will be a candidate for re-election, regardless of whether he gets the nomination of the Democrats. At the present time he has already begun a lively canvass for the nomination, and is said to have made the statement that he would have it.

The course which the mayor has taken has angered a large number of the Democrats, who believe in the will of the majority prevailing. They have no objection to Mayor Truelsen working for the Democratic nomination, but say that if he does seek it he should abide by the decision it makes, instead of going into the convention with a threat that it must take him or fight him. This action will undoubtedly lose the mayor many friends among the Democrats, and will make it more difficult for him to get the nomination than it would otherwise have been.

PIANO TUNING.

You can have your piano tuned by an expert tuner, well recommended, for $2.00, by sending your order to 1902 Belknap street, West Superior.

J. D. Hotchkiss, with Superior Music Co.
'Phone No. 4268.

PERSONALS.

M. J. Peppard, of Minneapolis, the railroad contractor, is at the St. Louis today.

E. W. Griffin, manager of the Diamond mine, is in the city today.

N. C. Hardy, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

John McCarthy, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

Joseph Dodge, who for many years was in business in Duluth, is in the city today. He is now traveling for a Chicago house.

B. W. Arnold, of Albany, N. Y., is at the Spalding.

D. A. Dodge, of Spokane, Wash., is at the Spalding.

J. P. Sims, of Minneapolis, was in the city yesterday.

F. Grady, of London, England, was at the Spalding yesterday.

R. J. Nevin, of Rome, Italy, was in the city yesterday, a guest at the Spalding.

Mrs. C. H. Hudson, of Chicago, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Gallagher.

*Fur coats make by unknown concerns are dear at any price. Buy the North Star fur coat and get value.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

Charles McDonald was arraigned in district court before Judge Moer this noon to plead to the three indictments that were found against him by the grand jury for grand larceny in the second degree. George E. Arbury appeared as his attorney, and McDonald pleaded not guilty to all three indictments.

The indictment against Eli Hecks, accused of assault in the second degree, was dismissed on motion of the county attorney, it appearing that there was not enough evidence against him to warrant a trial. The case was continued from last term.

Golf Club Dinner.

This evening the members of the Northland Golf club will have a picnic dinner at the club house at the golf links. During the afternoon the game was in progress, and a large number played. The club house is admirably adapted for a picnic dinner. There is a large, old-fashioned fireplace that will take in several pieces of cordwood, and around this the members will gather and enjoy their feast.

Substitution!

The Fraud of the Day.

SEE YOU GET Gretchens.

ASK FOR Gretchens.

INSIST AND DEMAND Gretchen Cigars

GEO. E. ROLPH, Distributer.

DULUTH, MINN.

In Every Line There Can be but One Best!

IN STOVES IT'S RADIANT HOME.

If you are interested in a stove that is built RIGHT, with the view of giving the greatest amount of heat from the smallest amount of fuel—in a stove that is built to last—in a stove that is easily cared for—YOU SHOULD SEE

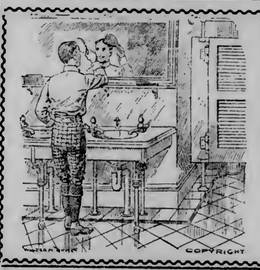
THE RADIANT HOME.

It is free from fads, and is full of common sense construction, points that appeal to the good judgment of every looker.

Come in and see it. No obligation to buy. We are proud of it and glad to show it.

HEADQUARTERS— GUNS, RIFLES, SPORTING GOODS, GENERALLY.

Kelley Hardware Co
118-120 West Superior Street.



A Properly Equipped Lavatory in a Hotel

Is an attraction to guests, both transient and regular, that should not be overlooked by an up-to-date landlord. We are prepared to equip anything from the smallest dwelling to the largest hotel, or public buildings, office buildings or stores with the best sanitary open plumbing, that insures comfort, cleanliness and good health to its patrons. Our work is the acme of scientific perfection.

FARRELL & TURNBULL.
Telephone 322.
125 East Superior Street.

TICKETS TO EUROPE

The North-Western Line "Omaha" Railway, are agents for all Trans-Atlantic lines of steamers. Charts and diagrams of all vessels shown on application.

CABIN BOOKINGS A SPECIALTY.

Rates always as low as the lowest. Full particulars at

"Omaha" Office, 405 West Superior St.

MANUFACTURING VOTERS.

Fifteen More Get Their Second Citizenship Papers.

Fifteen more voters were made at a special session of district court held by Judge Cant at the courthouse last night. It is understood that like the twenty manufactured Wednesday night, these were mostly taken into the country under the auspices of the Republican party. Next Monday is the last day on which citizenship can be acquired in time to make its possessor a voter at the spring municipal election. Those who came in last night were as follows: A. Fallang, Aug. C. Johnson, Godberg Evenson, Victor Johnson, Andrew Sundin, John Halberg, Frank G. Carlson, A. J. Blomquint, August Hemming, Gust Mars, Emil Kjall, Otto L. Johnson, August Hedin, George Esson and Peter Johnson. Yesterday afternoon and this morning these became citizens: Charles Sutterholm, Gust S. Melin, A. Charles LeRicheux, James Montgomery, M. Donahue, Thomas J. Watts, G. A. McMullen, J. J. Higgins, Walter Grams, and Robert Goodmanson.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

Wedding Rings.

GEIST & ERD, JEWELERS, 201 West Superior Street.

GENERAL REPAIR SHOP.

Sporting Goods of all Kinds

....BICYCLE STORAGE....

BICYCLES overhauled, bearings well cleaned, placed in first class condition until spring..... $2.50

Vulcanizing, Brazing, Enameling and Repairing, Guns and Rifles for Rent.

Cigars, Tobacco and Smokers' Articles.

ESPAMER BROS.,
104 W. Superior St. Duluth, Minn.

"The Kind That Fit."



You can buy teeth for almost any price, but you get just about what you pay for. Poor ill-fitting teeth are dear at any price. You cannot buy such in my office.

I claim to make better artificial teeth than any other Dentist in this city. I make more of them and have for years made this a specialty. I do not claim to put a better finish or polish on a plate or make shape or color of the teeth better than some others do; but I can make the fit better, which is more important than everything else combined. I do it with the new

QUADRUPLE ATTACHMENT,

which no other Dentist in this city uses. If a plate I make is not distinctly what I claim for it, don't pay a cent. You can tell the difference the instant you put it in your mouth. If you have a plate (either upper or lower) that "moves" in eating and talking, bring it to me.

I use the latest improved modern and practical methods and appliances which make the extraction of teeth and operations in filling and crown and bridge-work absolutely painless. In extracting, it matters not how bad your teeth are or how great a number, the extracting will be absolutely without pain.

I make no charge for extracting teeth when our best Rubber or Metal Plate is ordered.

DR. SOHIFFMAN, Dentist,
Burrows Bldg., Cor. Third Ave. W. and Superior St.
Hours—8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

An Afternoon Paper HAS A DISTINCT FIELD OF ITS OWN AND THE HERALD COVERS A BIG TERRITORY.

WHAT THE IDLER OF THE DULUTH TRAVELER SAYS ABOUT DR. MITCHELL

Marvelous Story of A Magnetic Healer

Who has wonderful healing power. No one can explain the mystery.

What Dr. Mitchell is Doing in Duluth—He Heals Deaf, Dumb, Blind, Paralytic. Interview With Some of the Afflicted Who Have Visited Him.

His Parlors at 17 East Superior St.

Have we healers among us? The stories afloat concerning the wonderful things done by a man in Duluth have led to an investigation with strange developments.

On a number of occasions I have had something to say in this column about alleged magnetic healers and others who claim to perform all manner of miracles at the close of the nineteenth century. Once or twice I have made a passing remark about Dr. Mitchell, who during the past eighteen months has practiced in this city, daily healing all manner of diseases, many Duluth people whom he has completely restored to health after they had been abandoned as incurable by other physicians.

I have put in much valuable time this week investigating on my own account, his works and the methods which he employs to accomplish results of so marvelous a nature.

In following up this line of investigation I talked to more than half a hundred people after having been treated in this manner and cured by him, and because I am perfectly honest and because I believe truth to be sublime, I write it down here today as my candid opinion, that Dr. Mitchell possesses real magnetic healing power and that he can and does perform most wonderful and marvelous cures is a fact.

I saw a man who said he was blind in one eye, and vision impaired in the other. He had consulted oculists and physicians and they all informed him he would never see. Dr. Mitchell gave him four treatments and restored his eyesight.

I saw a lady who had consumption and rheumatism so she could not turn over in bed. She was given up by physicians. She has gained twenty-nine pounds under Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatment.

I met a man who told me that he went to Dr. Mitchell a complete physical wreck, caused by stomach and kidney trouble. He says: Dr. Mitchell's healing power has restored him to his former good health and he recommends his treatments to all who are suffering.

A lady told me she had suffered for fifteen years with nervousness and heart trouble; spent hundreds of dollars; had given medicine and electricity a thorough trial without the slightest relief. Dr. Mitchell's treatment is the only thing ever gave me relief. I take pleasure in recommending his treatments to all who may be needing such help. I saw a young boy of 10 years Dr. Mitchell treated twelve months ago. He was going blind, large ulcers would form on his eyes. He had a bad case of chronic catarrh. Dr. Mitchell's treatment seemed to take hold like magic; in six weeks' treatment the boys weight increased eight pounds. He is now enjoying good health and perfect eyesight.

This wonderful magnetic healing power is certainly a divine gift, and was never before seen in such force since the time of our Savior.

Others, many others, I saw and talked with, and they all told me the same story, namely: That Dr. Mitchell possesses most remarkable magnetic healing power, and is performing every day the most astounding cures. These cures are all made without the aid of instruments or medicine of any kind, and seeing is believing. The outcome of it all is this, Dr. Mitchell is curing the afflicted by his wonderful magnetic healing influence, and he is curing some of the most helpless and in every way the most stubborn cases known to medical men.

Even in the face of the most convincing facts one is inclined to doubt, because such things seem impossible, but when I see a thing with my own eyes I can believe, for my eyes are good and have never deceived me. What is here related of Dr. Mitchell I saw. He is known by Duluth people because he has been in this city for some time performing his wonderful cures. And after investigating his work and studying the man as he is, I believe him to be honest, conscientious and straightforward, and that he is doing a vast amount of good.

He successfully treats all diseases and deformities that flesh is heir to.

None who are suffering should fail to see this great healer. Take no man's word, but go yourself and witness this marvelous power that has brought health and happiness to thousands.

Sale on Shot Guns and Rifles

For the balance of the week at J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior street.

Winter Schedule.

Commencing Sunday, Nov. 5, the "Twilight Limited" on the Omaha for St. Paul and Minneapolis will leave Duluth at 4:30 p. m.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

The Original WORCESTERSHIRE

That's it



Beware of Imitations

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York

REALTY MARKET

Greatly Stimulated By the Announcement of New Industries This Week.

Each week shows the continuous improvement in the market for real estate. The announcement of the closing of the deal for the purchase of the three steel plants at the head of the lakes which means their operation at an early date and the consequent bringing of a large number of new people to the city was the most encouraging that has been received in Duluth in years. The time was when an announcement such as this would have caused every property owner to go down the next morning and mark all his property up all the way from 25 to 100 per cent and more. As it is it has given a stiffer value to property in the section near the plants and a generally better feeling all over the city but there has been no extravagant enthusiasm and this indicates the healthier condition that prevails today.

The starting up of these plants also means that next year there will have to be a very large amount of building in West Duluth and also in Ironton. There is not today in West Duluth a good house that cannot be rented. That section of the city grew far beyond legitimate bounds when the boom was on and when it flattened out there was a large number of houses and stores that could not be rented to anybody at any price. By this time it has gradually caught up to that growth and the acquisition of new industries will find it with a demand for houses which it will be unable to supply. The building of a large number of new ones will be necessary to supply the new working population with homes.

The extension of the street railway line to Ironton, which is promised next year when the plant there is opened up and the service is needed will result in a large growth for that suburb and the property owners who once before had visions of a flourishing townsite there will see that dream realized. Following were the transfers for this week:

H. C. Chase to G. G. Wright, lots 9 and 16, block 13, Highland Park	$ 1,500
E. J. Daveraux to E. W. Meinhart, lands in section 4-56-14	2,000
Koferet Israel to J. M. Oreckovsky, tract in Duluth Proper, First division	450
M. Polinsky to Koferet Israel, east ½ lot 50, East Fifth street	1,400
J. Merchihll to C. R. Rust, lot 127 and part of lots 126 and 128, block 15, First division	800
W. H. Daniels to F. S. Colvin, lands in sections 5 and 6-58-15	250
D. B. McKeller to J. W. Thompson, lands in section 36-68-19	2,100
J. W. Thompson to F. S. Bell, lands in section 36-68-19	2,150
S. A. Parker to A. L. Ober, lots 11 and 12, block 13; Stewart's addition	200
J. H. Barnes to H. F. Williamson, Jr., lot 6, block 3, Banning & Ray's sub-division	3,000
J. H. Barnes to Edward Mendenhall, lot 5, block 3, Banning & Ray's sub-division	4,000
W. R. Wright to S. Pallock, lot 6, block 15, West Duluth, Sixth division	125
O. D. Kinney to Erik Erikson, lot 18, block 11, Eveleth	160
A. Jarviner to J. H. Flinn, lot 26, block 19, Eveleth	750
L. A. Marsell to M. Merheim, ½ lot 9, block 9, Tower	750
C. W. Robinson to Fall Lake Land company, lands in section 27-54-21	150
R. D. Russell to J. A. Murray, lot 9, block 9, West Duluth, Sixth	650
M. Witzeg to P. A. Smith, lands in section 31-60-13	1,250
A. Schupp to H. C. Clarke, lands in section 9-59-18 and 31-60-18	1,300
S. Giesdahl to Duluth Banking company, lot 28, block 115, Duluth Proper, Second division	500
L. G. Harrison to J. A. Coke, lot 19, block 11, Marine division	1,000
R. H. Palmer to W. W. Manning, lands in section 4-58-18	1,000
Interstate company to W. W. Manning, lands in section 1-58-18	175
J. C. Sevde to William Allen, lands in section 14-61-16	150
T. Antil to A. LaMonk, lot 4, block 18, Eveleth	300
J. B. Johnson to Northern Lumber company, lands in section 25-59-15	400
H. Stephens to Northern Lumber company, lands in section 4-56-17	1,450
H. Stephens to Northern Lumber company, lands in section 4-56-17	175
W. Fritz to J. W. Schumann, lands in section 27-50-15	100
E. M. Binton to L. Frost, part of lots 1 and 3, West Fifth street	400
A. E. Horton to G. F. Large, lots 1 and 2, block 15, Hortons	175
H. Penner to E. Penner, lots 19, 20 and 21, block 124, West Duluth, Fifth division	100
Western to J. E. Bowles, blocks, 65, 73, 74 and 98, Rice's Point	16,000
M. E. Coffin to Northern Lumber company, lands in section 6-53-13 and 32-54-13	4,500
J. Arnold to J. B. Phelps, timber in St. Louis county	132,000
E. D. Luddington to W. C. DeLong, on Lake and Minnesota avenues, Upper Duluth	1,000
W. C. DeLong to F. W. Helmick, lots 221 and 222, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth	600
St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company to R. E. Carlton, lands in section 19-50-15	400
W. R. Wright to S. J. Klovstad, lot 10, block 13, West Duluth, Sixth	125
R. J. Spence to L. Torgeson, east ½ lot 387, block 153, Duluth Proper, Second	500
H. Stephens to Johnson-Wentworth Co., lands in sections 18-58-14, 24-58-15 and 10-55-20	1,300
Granite Savings Bank and Trust company to E. C. Clarke, lots 1, 2, 3, block 12, West Duluth, First	11,500
C. Markell to W. Helmer, lots 11, 12, 13, block 45, Portland	3,000
S. Peterson to T. Bardon, lands in section 24-66-18	425
Peter Anderson to T. Bardon, lands in section 32-66-17	1,800
A. E. McManus to A. M. Ingall, lot 8, block A, London	1,500
W. R. Wright to C. Freeburg, lot 4, block 89, West Duluth, Sixth	125
C. Freeburg to J. Bragagin, lot 4, block 89, West Duluth, Sixth	165
J. Semer to F. Sals, lots 8 and 9, block 1, Valls addition, Ely	200
J. Frazer to S. E. Matter, part of lot 1, block 28, Endion	650
L. VanAuken to A. McDougall, lot 8, block 10, Bay Front	490
S. C. Rawson to J. T. Boyd, lot 1, block 9, Hunter's Park, First	2,250
J. C. O'Hara to F. W. Helmick, lands in section 32-60-21	200

THE ANSWER STANDS.

Motion to Strike Out Part In Rickford vs. Magie Case Denied.

There was a short special term of district court this morning. Out of a total of seven cases on the calendar two were continued. One of these was the state's cases against the county to recover the amount held out by the county for its losses in insolvent banks. The case of T. Barney Rickford against Dr. W. H. Magie came up in a motion by the plaintiff to strike out a part of the defendant's answer, and the motion was denied. In the matter of the state bank assignment an order was made requiring the assignee to pay to Schmidt, Reynolds & Mitchell, his attorneys enough to make, together with what has already been paid, a total of $5000. In the divorce case of Inga Signalness against Ole M. Signalness the defendant was ordered to pay his wife $25 for attorney's fees. In the case of Elizabeth James against the Northwestern Loan and Investment company the receiver's petition for the confirmation of a sale of real estate was denied.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

HOUSE AND LOT AND STOCK OF groceries for sale or exchange for improved property. Inquire at 630 East Third street.

BARGAINS.

$2,500 Will buy two buildings, 1520 and 1522 West Michigan St., and lot 50x182—Rents $27.

$3,500 Will buy dwelling No. 220 Third avenue east, and lot 70x100—Rents $25.

$1,750 Will buy dwelling No. 410 Ninth avenue east, and lot 30x100—Rents $16.

$4,000 Will buy double dwelling, Nos. 218-220 East Second St., and lot 50x140—Rents $36.

$1,500 Will buy dwelling No. 527 East Seventh street, and 2 lots 100x140—Rents $12.

$1,800 Will buy dwelling No. 813 West First street, and lot 50x140—Rents $12.

$6,500 Will buy double dwelling, Nos. 509-511 East Third street, and lot 50x140—Rents $50.

$27,500 Will buy 6 brick dwellings, corner First street and Second avenue east, and two lots 100x140—Rents $160.

$15,000 Will buy eight dwellings, corner Third street and Sixth avenue west, two lots 100x140—Rents $138.

$850 Will buy dwelling No. 2009 West Seventh street, lot 25x140—Rents $7.50.

$45,000 Will buy building No. 208 West Superior street—Rents $300.

BARGAINS IN—

In West Duluth and Lakeside. Come and see us before buying.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO., REAL ESTATE,

201 First National Bank Building.

For Sale Cheap!

Bargain No. 1—

80 acres good land in section 31-52-13, six miles north of Lester river, on the Duluth and Lester River road, with ten acres well cleared. Price $7.50 per acre.

Bargain No. 2—

Six-room house in good condition, with woodshed, with small barn and good well, on Seventh street, near Lake avenue. Price $1050.

Bargain No. 3—

No. 4309 London road. Lot is about 100x160 feet deep. Has a 9-room house in good repair with all modern conveniences. Price, $4300, $1000 in cash, balance to suit purchaser.

Bargain No. 4—

Lot 10, block 22, First division, West Duluth, with 7-room frame dwelling and bakery, for $600.

Bargain No. 5—

Lots 4 and 5, block 24, Macfarlane's Grassy Point addition to West Duluth, with 15-room boarding house, $350.

Bargain No. 6—

Lot 13, block 163, Fifth division to West Duluth, with 9-room frame dwelling, $850.00.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,

Providence Building, Duluth.

Established 1886.

J. C. MISHLER,
307-308 Exchange Bldg.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

GOOD TEN-ROOM HOUSE, IN excellent repair, together with 2 lots 100x140 feet, centrally located. House alone worth the price asked.

ALSO MINNESOTA STATE lease on mineral contract for a first-class iron mine on the Mesabe range.

ALSO ONE AND ONE-HALF miles waterfront on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power.

ALSO HOUSES AND LOTS IN various parts of the city and some head of the lakes acres.

Come and see me; write, or wire.

J. C. MISHLER,
307-308 Exchange Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.

WE HAVE MONEY ON HAND to purchase desirable properties. What will you offer for a quick sale?

For best rates, see us before renewing your loan.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

J. H. SHARP, 515 Torrey Building.

Telephone No. 750-4. **Real Estate, Pine and Iron Lands**

Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additional Rights Bought and Sold.

80 HOUSES AND LOTS

Offered on easy terms, located in Duluth, West Duluth, Lakeside and Superior. $1000-house and lot will be sold for $200 cash, $400 on or before 6 years, with 6 per cent interest. $400 to be paid at the rate of $7.72 a month for five years, which includes the interest.

Chan Smith, 2 First Ave. W.

LOST.

LOST—BLACK SPANIEL, ABOUT 7 months old, white spot on throat. West Superior tag No. 865 on collar. Please return to 3911 West Third street.

LOST—GOLD BROACH, OPAL SETting, between First and Second avenues east, on Fifth street. Finder please leave at 31 East Fifth street and receive reward.

LOST—LAST TUESDAY EVENING AT the Armory, lady's gold ring with twelve pearls and ruby setting. Finder please return to Herald office. Reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—AT MY RESIDENCE A GUN stock. Owner can get same by identifying property at Herald office and paying for this notice.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

PERSONAL

MIDDLE-AGED DOCTOR; INCOME $9000 yearly; large practice; nice home; wants good-natured wife; no scolds need apply. Dr. John C., 117 East 49th street, Chicago.

WEALTHY WIDOWER WOULD BE A devoted husband to the lady who could give a mother's love to my sweet little child. "Mr. Filmore," 3126 Forest avenue, Chicago, Ill.

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER DISease. Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. Mason Medical company, 121 West Forty-second street, New York. Book and advice free.

THE DULUTH BOOK EXCHANGE

Old books bought, sold and exchanged; highest cash price paid for old books that are no use to you. Drop us a postal and we will call on you. 214 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn., Tel. 743, 2 rings.

LAUNDRY

THE COON LAUNDRY—426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c; collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYNT. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

PIANO TUNING.

$1.75 OUR CASH PRICE FOR FIRST class piano tuning, repairing of pianos and organs. George W. Tietz, 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store.

SIGN PAINTER.

E. RALPH HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP to No. 2 East Michigan street.

BUSINESS CHANCES

PROFITS IN STOCKS, WHEAT AND cotton. Mackey's Modern Methods Make Money. Write for our free book. C. E. Mackey & Co., 29 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—FOR BUSINESS MANAGER, person having $5000 to invest; good salary, fine position, excellent prospects, absolutely safe. Address M 88, care Herald.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, Nov. 6, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 166, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Nov. 13, 1899. Work, ——— Robert Larson, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Nov. 8, 1899. Work, Royal Arch degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Nov. 7, 1899. Work ——— J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. J. W. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 2283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in First Rank, Nov. 7. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred sixty-five and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry B. Wolff and Laura R. Wolff, his wife, mortgagors, to Elisha R. Brace, mortgagee, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of July, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the fourteenth day of August, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m., of that day, in Book 62 of mortgages on page 62, which said mortgage was thereafter by an assignment in writing dated the twenty-sixth day of September, 1890, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the twenty-seventh day of September, 1890, in Book 73 of mortgages on page 150, duly assigned by said Elisha R. Brace to Robert G. Peck.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under the power of sale —contained therein, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described, to-wit: Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block fifteen (15); lots four (4) and five (5), in block twenty-five (25), and lots three (3), four (4) and eleven (11), in block thirty-one (31), all in Dodge's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, and situated in said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee and the disbursements allowed by law. Which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the eighteenth day of December, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated November 3rd, 1899.

ROBERT G. PECK,
Assignee of Mortgage.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Assignee,
310 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Nov-4-11-18-25-Dec-2-9-1899.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework, light work. Apply 124 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, immediately. 19 The Glen, Thirteenth avenue west.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—ONE AS COOK and one to care for small child. Apply evenings, 1314 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP IN HOUSEwork. Washing done outside. 717 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 925 East Second.

GIRL WANTED AT MEIER'S HOTEL. Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Apply 1422 East Second street.

WANTED—AT 230 LAKE AVENUE south, waistmaker and sewing girl.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Call mornings at 1627 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2107 East Fourth street.

FIVE WAIST AND SKIRT MAKERS at once. Mme. LaFerte, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 10 Chester terrace.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1007 East Second.

WANTED—A COOK AT THE CRAGgencroft.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No washing. 414 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at Herald office.

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, SOBER BARber. Steady work and good wages. C. G. Jones, Houghton, Mich.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers at once. Duluth Art Tailoring company, 306 West First street.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY AT Spalding hotel.

WANTED — SIX CARPENTERS AT Stone-Ordean-Wells warehouse, Fifth avenue west. Apply at works.

WANTED—PANTSMAKER AT J. JANzig's.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD MACHINISTS. Apply at once to the Clyde Iron works.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE EXPERIenced linemen, new work, also men who have done some climbing. Zenith City Telephone company.

WANTED—SOLICITOR, GOOD SALARY and commission. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

YOUNG MEN, OUR CATALOGUE EXplains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barbar college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS

SALESMEN LET US START YOU IN business on our money. Exclusive territory given salesmen who visit mills and factories. We pay spot cash for trial orders. See Stephenson Belt Dressing advertisement in November "Power." Write us. E. A. Kellogg, secretary and treasurer, Albany, N. Y.

MEN AND WOMEN EVERYWHERE to look after special work; advancement after twenty-six days; salary and commission; permanent. Address Department KI, The Werner company, Akron, Ohio.

A MAN OR WOMAN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents; salary $75 per month and expenses; also local workers; guaranteed $3 per day. People's, 3943 Market street, Philadelphia.

ACTIVE MAN OR LADY WANTED BY long established house to employ and superintend agents. $60 per month and expenses. Ziegler & Co., Monon building, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS

POSITION BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer. Willing to work for reasonable salary. Address P 91, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN WHOLESALE house as clerk or anything where there is a chance for advancement, by married man, who is quick at figures and well educated. Address P 85, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSItion as stenographer, or to help in an office; has had experience. Address M 90, Herald.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, engagements in the city. Call or address 111 West First street.

WANTED—GENERAL OFFICE WORK by young lady stenographer. Good penman and quick at figures. Address M, 87, Herald.

MIDDLE-AGED, STEADY, NEAT MAN wishes employment; store or factory, etc.; security if required. J. E. L., Herald.

PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER wants work. Address "Painter," Herald office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY STEADY man for afternoons; is willing to work at anything, and can furnish best of references. Address P 93, Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO GO OUT WASHing or housecleaning. 312½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBbing or store and offices to clean. Work guaranteed. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east.

WANTED—OFFICE WORK OF SOME kind by young man of 22. Experienced and references. Address P 89, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A POSItion as collector or any light employment. Can make himself very useful at almost anything. Address M. N., Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT

WANTED—HOUSE WITH MODERN conveniences, furnished or unfurnished. C. C. K., Lyceum building.

HAIRDRESSING--SHAMPOOING

HAIRDRESSING, SHAMPOOING AND treatment for ladies at their home. Tillie Jorrenson, 531 East Third street.

PIANO POLISHING

PIANOS AND FURNITURE OF ALL kinds repolished and repaired. C. O. Kristensen, 2 East Michigan street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES

No. 1324 EAST FIRST STREET FOR rent—10 rooms, furnished; hardwood floors; strictly modern; price, $40 per month. George H. Crosby & Co., ground floor, Providence building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS ON Pitt street, Lakeside. Closets and pantry. Good well water. Lot 50x140; $10 a month. George H. Crosby & Co., ground floor Providence building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE IN ENDION, $15 per month, including water. Moore & Stark, 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE with all modern improvements, for the winter. Inquire at 306 Palladio building.

HOUSE FOR RENT. APPLY G. H Thompson, Glen Avon.

WE HAVE TENANTS
For your houses or rooms; list them with us; good paying tenants waiting. We write fire insurance. Collect rents.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers and Fire Insurance.
106-107-108 Providence Bldg., Duluth.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, NO. 130 WEST Third street. Inquire of P. M. Graff, room 1, Graff block.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS

FOR RENT—GENTLEMAN CAN SEcure nicely furnished room, brick house; steam heat; very central. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM. 30 Lake avenue north.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent, 2023 West Superior street. Reference exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 17 West Second street.

TO FOUR GENTLEMEN, TWO suites, sitting and sleeping room each, in house centrally located, with hot water heat, electric light, etc. Address H, this office.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS. 121 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FLATS

FOR RENT—FLAT OF FOUR WELL furnished rooms for housekeeping. 224 Fourth avenue west.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD

SUITE OF ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR two; other pleasant rooms and board. No children. "The Dacotah," 117 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD, CENTRALLY LOcated. Hot air heat, bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—ONE DAVENPORT EJECtoer 12-gauge—$6.00; one 44-Marlin, full nickeled, list $16, for $13; one set 38-56 Ideals, $4.75. For bargains and particulars address G. W. McKay, Floodwood, St. Louis county, Minn.

ORGAN $25 BUYS FINE ORGAN-top, all improvements. Can be seen at Rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS

TO ARRIVE TUESDAY, NOV. 7; JERseys and Durhams. Also we want to buy 100 or more fat cows for cash, or will exchange fat ones for same. At Downie's stock yards.

ONE 10-FOOT SHELVE ON BASE with drawers; interchangeable shelves, for sale cheap, at 324 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING CANDY store and news stand. 503 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, UPRIGHT BOILer in good order. Enquire 321 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

FRESH MILK COWS FOR SALE OR take fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue East. E. I. L. Levine.

HORSES—CARLOAD OF HEAVY LOGging horses for sale cheap. Catlin & Volt, 19 West First street.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!

From 300 to 500 head of heavy logging and draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1800 pounds are always kept in stock, with fresh consignments received daily at Barrett & Zimmerman's horse market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

LOGGING HORSES.

We have just received a fine lot of extra heavy logging horses from 1600 to 1800 pounds. Come and see them before buying. They are the best that money can buy. Correspondence solicited. Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn. Brown & Dickey.

WANTED—TO BUY

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties, John Maginnis, 310 Palladio.

WILL BUY SECOND HAND LAUNCH 20 to 30 feet in length. Address with particulars John MacDonald, P. O. Box 237, Lake Linden, Mich.

WANTED—TO BUY, A CHEAP SECond hand gasoline pleasure boat, hull or machinery. W. F. Boland, 814 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—TO BUY A SECOND-HAND shotgun cheap. Address W. F. Moyer, 214 Lowell block.

WANTED TO BUY.
If you have property in Duluth for sale, list it with us. We make quick sales.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.
Real Estate Brokers and Fire Insurance.
106-107-108 Providence Building.
Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH DANCING ACADEMY.

PROFESSOR OURAT'S CLASSES MEET at Odd Fellows' hall as follows: Adult class, Monday evenings; juvenile, Saturday afternoon. Private lessons in fancy and stage dancing. Office hours 2 to 4 p. m.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES. H. J. Hartie, 109 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTEL MORTgages. E. K. Bull, 514 Chamber of Com.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. The only reliable licensed pawnbrokers in the city. Keystone Loan & Mercantile Co., 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE. 324 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily, **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am	ST. PAUL ---MINNEAPOLIS---	*6 45 am
*1 55 pm		**1 40 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 pm

Sleepers for 12:15 p. m. train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m. Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m. FROM UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 40 pm
*11 15 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†7 00 am
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Points	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm		†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m.; train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	12:50 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:50 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. P. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 a m	St. Paul, Mpls, Twilight Limited—Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Fast Mail.	**3 30 pm
*4 30 p m		*9 55 pm
*5 10 p m		*10 55 a m

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Telephone 44
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	†Except Saturday. ‡Except Sunday	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 30 am
†3 40 am	Copper Country Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:25 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:30 a.m.

SUMMONS—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The Northern Security Company, a corporation,

Plaintiff.

vs.

Otis F. Walker, Harvey P. Smith, Henry W. Wheeler, Clarendon Marble, administrator of the estate of L. L. Marble, deceased; the Wheeler-Marble Iron Company, a corporation, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the Palladio building in Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 26th, 1899.

PHINEAS AYER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Duluth, Minnesota,
309 Palladio Building.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.

District Court,

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1899.

(12)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE JULY TIDAL WAVE

That Swept Over This End of Lake Superior—Speculation as to Its Cause.

The tidal wave that swept over this end of Lake Superior on the morning of July 22 was not a new thing at all, according to the monthly weather review issued by the weather department of recent date.

The wave was most noticeable in Chequamegon bay, where the water rose suddenly three feet above the normal stage, flooding a number of docks in Ashland and causing several mills to shut down temporarily. At 11:30 a. m. the water began to recede, and by 3 o'clock it was slightly below the normal. The wind was from the south and the weather fair. In regard to previous occurrences of this kind the review says:

"Sudden waves and swells in tranquil weather have been noted on the great lakes and commented upon from the earliest historic times. These sudden oscillations have never been, so far as known, of sufficient amplitude to seriously injure a vessel on the open lake. They may easily, however, be the cause of considerable damage in narrow channels, and especially in harbors where the shore lines converge to a point, as in the case of Ashland, thereby greatly increasing the size and destructiveness of the wave. In April, 1892, a somewhat similar wave swept over the southern portion of Lake Michigan, causing a rise of water in the harbors of about four feet. Considerable damage was done to vessels anchored in the Chicago river and ports along the southeastern shore of Lake Michigan. The question was then asked, can these waves or seiches, as they are sometimes called, be predicted a few hours in advance of their coming?

"The wave in Chequamegon bay occurred at a time when the local weather conditions gave no sign of unusual disturbance. The daily weather map, however, shows that a storm whose influence extended over the region in question was passing eastward north of the international boundary line. Light rain had fallen at Duluth and Port Arthur, but it is not known whether or not rain had fallen at Ashland. The occurrence of sudden changes in the levels of the lakes has been referred to several causes. Forel, who studied the oscillations of Lake Geneva with great assiduity, ascribes the occurrence of the seiche, a phenomenon not unlike the one under discussion, to (1) rapid local variations of atmospheric pressures; (2) the relaxation of the wind, which has heaped the lake waters up to one side; (3) a gust of wind striking the lake obliquely; (4) storms; (5) earthquakes.

"Nearly thirty years ago Gen. C. B. Comstock, engineer corps, U. S. A., in charge of the survey of the Northwestern lakes, was directed to make an examination of the seiches or unusual oscillations which occur on the lakes. He remarks in his report: 'For a thorough examination of this subject we need to have on some one of the lakes where they occur a sufficient number of self-registering tide gauges to record any unusual disturbances of the lake's surface which extended over any considerable area, and self-registering barometers at so many points that no local barometric disturbances could occur without being recorded. Then, if every unusual oscillation was coincident with or followed at a short interval a barometric disturbance at some part of the lake, the conclusion might safely be drawn that the latter was the cause of the former. No such thorough data exists or can be hoped for; but from an examination of unusual oscillations at Milwaukee and Marquette it is seen that, as a rule, these oscillations occur with a low barometer, and in many cases with stormy weather, and thus suggest that the oscillations originate with barometric disturbances.'"

The article goes on to state that a number of barograph curves taken from vessels in Lake Superior on the day of the tidal wave show a sudden and marked rise in pressure during the early morning of July 22. This extra air pressure, if applied to the lake surface, as must have been the case, would tend to lower the water slightly in the region of greatest pressure and to raise it in regionse of lower pressure. It would also, it is believed, generate a small wave that would tend to move in all directions, but more especially toward region of lower pressure. It would cease to the westward, since an area of high pressure covered the middle and eastern portions of the lake. A small lake wave thus generated might reasonably assume considerable proportions in approaching shoal water in a converging bay.

"We should also suppose," continued the review article, which is by A. J. Henry, chief of division, "that the impulse of a wave so generated would be great enough to carry it to the nearest shores of the lake. In other words, an oscillation of greater or less amplitude should have been felt along the entire western shore from Ashland around by way of Duluth to, say, Port Arthur on the north. In the absence of self-registering tide gauges it cannot be stated whether such a wave actually occurred or not, but the fact that none was observed, except at Ashland, is of itself evidence that whatever wave was generated by the pressure changes was not of enough magnitude to cause any serious damage. The size of the wave in Chequamegon bay was due very largely to the relatively shoal water and the contour of the shore lines.

"There was a very noticeable earthquake shock in California on the day of the disturbance in Chequamegon bay. Whether that fact could be considered as a striking coincidence or whether there was any actual relation between the two phenomena remains to be determined. We are of opinion that a tilting of the lake bed by an earthquake shock would have produced a wave of much greater size and geographic extent.. The theory that it was produced by pressure oscillation would be the most satisfactory if it were not for the discrepancy in time, the wave occurring too long after the pressure was noted to be successfully accounted for."

BEATEN WITH THE BIBLE TO DRIVE OUT DEVILS.

A New Sect of Crazy Fanatics In New England Who Hasten the End of Sick Men By Bible Beating and Barbaric Incantations.

A sick man beaten with Bibles by religious fanatics in a crazy attempt to drive out the devil, soon after which the patient dies! Such a thing seems incredible at the close of the nineteenth century. Yet that is what happened recently in enlightened New England. Here is the story, as ascertained by a representative of the New York World who has just returned from the scene of the extraordinary occurrence.

A strange religious cult has its headquarters in Shiloh, Me. It is a revival of the old doctrine of demonology. Its founder is F. W. Sandford; his followers are called "Sandford Workers."

This cult takes the Bible literally, and its members claim to live strictly according to its teachings.

The devil, to them, is disease personified. To cure disease the devil must be exorcised and cast out literally. This casting out of the devil from sick persons is accompanied by prayer and beating the sick persons with a Bible.

There are branches of this sect in many small New England towns. One One of these is in Manchester, N. H. This branch is run by a man named Charles W. Hutchins, who was converted two years ago, and immediately gave up his occupation, that of a printer, and started a church in the cottage in which he lived. He deserted the Baptist church, to which he had belonged, taking with him a number of other members, most of whom were women. He had no means of subsistence except voluntary contributions and the offerings of such as came to him to be cured by prayer, but the income from these sources has become so large that he now lives in a large stone mansion on Concord street, one of the fashionable neighborhoods of the town.

Several Septembers Charles B. Fletcher, a wealthy retired merchant of Manchester, was stricken with Bright's disease. The doctors finally told him that he was doomed, that medicine could do nothing for him. Then he tried other things. He went to Old Orchard and had Dr. Henry Wilson of the Christian Alliance pray for him. He sent to Lynn, Mass., for a Negro faith preacher named Norman. He also went to the divine healer, Dowie, in Chicago.

Mr. Fletcher got no relief, and finally went to Shiloh to have Sandford pray for him. He gave Sandford's treasury $25 in part payment for the prayer, but in a day or two was told that every one around the place was too busy with the new buildings to pray for him. He then returned home and fell in with Hutchins.

Now, a part of the curative principle of the Sandford Workers is "to pound the devil out of the victim" with the Bible. This is done to emphasize the command to the demon to leave the body. Mr. Fletcher was well nigh gone when he went to Hutchins, and in no condition to stand rough treatment. A band of "workers" went to his house and prayed with him on three different days. Each day, it is said, they beat the weakened man with their Bibles to drive out the demon. On the fourth day Mr. Fletcher died.

Mr. Fletcher's family are believers in Sandford's teachings and are extremely reticent about the matter. None of them were present when the "workers" were treating Mr. Fletcher. His widow, however, acknowledges that she incidentally saw one of the "workers" strike Mr. Fletcher with a Bible, at the same time commanding the demon that possessed him to depart.

The methods used by the "workers" when they are healing the sick are various. Sometimes a single "worker" will pray with the invalid; at other times the demon is attacked by numbers. The "workers" go to the sick room armed with Bibles. They grovel on the floor on their faces, praying continually for the expulsion of the demon. Sometimes they remain praying in this position so long that they fall asleep from exhaustion.

But there are other and more heroic methods. Marching around the room in single file, they beat the walls with their Bibles, calling on the demon to depart. Then they close in on the evil one, "shoo" him out into the street and chase him for a block or two. Sometimes they form a sort of flying wedge, and in that way drive the demon out of the house.

Often they cause the patient to fast for days at a time, on the principle that the devil, being lustful, will leave the body in disgust as a poor boarding house. This is their way of following the saying of Christ, "This kind goeth not forth except by prayer and fasting."

When they are treating a sick person they sometimes shout: "There's the demon! I see him in your eyes!" If the patient protests, the answer is: "That is the demon now talking through you. Go forth, you sinful demon!" This command is emphasized by a sound slap with a Bible.

Hutchins, the head of the "Sandford Workers" in Manchester, lost his son last August. The young man was only 17 years old and had been a volunteer soldier in the Spanish-American war. He was a member of Company I, the Nashua division of the First New Hampshire volunteers. He went to Chickamauga Park with his company, and in that sink-hole of disease contracted dysentery. When he returned home he called a competent doctor, who ordered him not to work until he was cured, but he disregarded this and was soon beyond recovery. Then he consented to allow the "Sandford Workers" to try prayers. The usual methods were used on him, but he soon died. In speaking of his death his father said that it was not the will of God that the boy should live.

Hutchins is a small man with a colorless face and long black hair plastered on his forehead. He dresses like a preacher. When a reporter for the World called on him he spoke reticently of his work. He denied at first that the patients of the cult were beaten with Bibles, but finally acknowledged that sometimes he tapped a patient on the shoulder with his Bible to emphasize his commands. He said that when death resulted during his treatment it was the result of a lack of faith on the part of the patient. He was confident that if the patient had as much faith as the "worker" a cure was certain.

The Rev. F. S. Bacon, pastor of the Baptist church to which Mr. Fletcher had belonged and from which most of Hutchins' followers were drawn, was quite emphatic in his denunciation of the Sandford sect. He was greatly interested in Mr. Fletcher's case and had followed it from beginning to end. He described the rites of the "Sandford Workers" as little short of African fetichism and entirely contrary to the true teachings of the Bible. Every clergyman in town is indignant at the manner in which Hutchins and his followers conduct their meetings and attempt to heal the sick.

Sandford calls his cult "The Church of the Living God, the Pillar and Ground of the Truth." By means of voluntary contributions from his patients and followers he has built a temple, a faith cure hospital, a Bible school and a children's home on Beulah Hill, nine miles from Freeport, Me. This place he calls Shiloh. He claims to have received an inspiration from God eight years ago to found this new religion, and since then he has received messages and commands from the same high source to build his temple.

Speaking of the founding of his cult, Sandford said at one of his meetings recently: "Eight years ago this very day, at Old Orchard, God spoke one word to me and showed me my entire life work. That one word was 'Armageddon.' I had had a wonderful night, and a supernatural thing took place. Demons were cast out of me, unconsciously to myself, but in the name of Christ. God talked with me as with a friend."

At Shiloh he has built a temple, a Bible school, a faith cure house, a children's home and a printing establishment, from which he issues a paper called Tongues of Fire. In the faith cure house is a room known as the room of exorcism, in which the patients are prayed with and beaten with Bibles. He hates the church and fights all other denominations. Although his own cult is a mixture of healing by faith and prayer, he despises Christian Science.

His temple has on its top twelve small turrets. The first of these turrets is devoted to prayer, and for twenty months prayer has been maintained there day and night, one disciple praying until another comes to take his place. The other eleven turrets will eventually be devoted to the same purpose.

Sandford proposes to build a temple in Boston with a seating capacity for 10,000 people. He is planning to buy an ocean liner in which to send missionaries abroad. He declares that he is going to buy Jerusalem and make it the capital city of the globe, and expects to bring about the great religious war of Armageddon.

One day last August he needed $20,000 to pay for some of his buildings. He held a meeting and the money began to roll in on him. A woman started it by giving all she had—1 cent. Another person gave $10,000—a startling contrast—but there are many rich as well as poor people in his train. Then followed contributions of $100, $500, a dozen silver spoons, a house and lot, $2000, and so on, until the whole sum was raised amid scenes of the wildest excitement.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox's Sunday Sermon.

She Says There Are Good People to Be Found In the City as Well as In the Country.

It would seem that people who live near to nature and free from the conventions and formalities made by men ought to be the happiest people in the world.

But happiness must contain certain principles and elements to be worth the name. The mere content of physical comfort is not happiness. One must be capable of love and friendship and appreciation of things outside of one's own life to be really able to say, "I know what happiness is."

It seems a matter of surprise and regret to the observing that people who live, as it were, in Mother Nature's lap so often miss the deepest enjoyments of life.

One hears much of the falsity and coldness of city friendships and the sweet, simple sincerity of country people.

But the observation fails to verify these statements.

It is a strange fact that the isolated country places, where neighbors are not within hailing distance, the people are almost invariably on bad terms with one another. They visit back and forth, to be sure, at certain times, and exchange civilities, and if sickness or death enters a household the neighbors all flock to the aid of the afflicted.

But such expressions of feeling are indications of human kindness, not of personal regard.

Not infrequently the woman who is the most zealous in watching by the bedside of a sick neighbor, and is offering her every delicacy from her own larder, does not hesitate to betray the secrets of the sufferer's household to outsiders, and to afford them a peep into the skeleton closet.

The gossip and scandal which one hears in any small country place far surpasses anything which the daily papers report as taking place among the denizens of large towns.

In cities scandals are quickly forgotten. A sensation regarding a person is only a pebble thrown into the pool of life, disturbing it for a few moments. But in the country, a bit of gossip is like an inexhaustible stick of chewing gum, which keeps the jaws of the community wagging, even to the third and fourth generation.

It is rarely one finds in country places an instance of absolute, loyal, enthusiastic friendship.

Indeed, the one element lacking in rural districts is enthusiasm. It seems to be the mistaken idea of people who have not seen much of life that enthusiasm indicates ignorance. I once took a young country girl from a Western interior through the Christmas shopping places of New York and to the theater and opera. Her highest encomium of anything she saw or heard was to say, in a most impassive manner, "It is quite nice."

Later I questioned her regarding her lack of appreciation of the beautiful, and she informed me that her parents had told her she must not show neither surprise nor pleasure at what she saw in New York, or it would at once brand her as a rustic who was unaccustomed to such sights.

But the rule works in an opposite direction. I find it is the people who have lived a great deal, who have seen and heard much, who are quick to appreciate and are enthusiastic in their expressions of appreciation.

The larger and older a city the warmer the audiences are in welcoming anything excellent in the line of art. The same excellence meets with coldness and silence from an interior village audience.

Enthusiasm is a good thing to keep alive in the world. It should be cultivated and developed where it is lacking in nature. It cements friendship and inspires art.

The man who can be genuinely enthusiastic possesses a natural culture of feeling however ignorant he may be. The man who has no enthusiasm is a cold, no matter what his accomplishments may be.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Fortune In a Carpet-Sweeper.

Now Mrs. Bissell Is the Richest Woman In Grand Rapids, Mich., and Can Indulge In a Judicious Philanthropy.

The richest woman in Grand Rapids, Mich., is Mrs. M. R. Bissell. She is worth something over a million—how much more only herself knows. This fortune has been built up in the last twenty years, and a most important factor in its building has been Mrs. Bissell herself, who as her own business manager has personally directed operations of magnitude and assumed weighty responsibilities.

M. R. Bissell several years ago conducted a modest crockery store in that city. He invented a carpet sweeper and in a small way began its manufacture in the basement of his store. He had confidence in his invention, and so did his wife, and they were together in pushing its merits upon the public attention. With energy behind the enterprise the basement factory was before long abandoned for larger quarters. There were several other carpet sweepers on the market at that time, most of them manufactured in Grand Rapids. Mrs. Bissell was a leading figure in the negotiations which brought them into the single company organized to carry on the business. The new company was capitalized at $150,000, and Mrs. Bissell was as constantly on the ground as her household duties would permit watching the erection of the 6-story factory building for the company to occupy.

The company in its new quarters was successful, but before the first year had elapsed the factory burned. The loss was total, as the insurance was scarcely nominal. Mrs. Bissell was among the first on the ground as the flames roared, and the ruins had not yet got cold before she was urging her husband and the capitalists who had become associated with him to renewed effort. The money was raised for rebuilding, and it is stated Mrs. Bissell personally negotiated many of the necessary loans. With the factory replaced the company prospered. It paid off the debts incurred in rebuilding, and then began the payment of dividends, which in the aggregate have far exceeded the original capitalization.

One year besides paying a large cash dividend a stock dividend of 100 per cent was distributed, making the capitalization $300,000, where it stands today. A few days ago a block of this stock was sold. Its face value was $28,000, and the purchase price, according to inside information, was $125,000, or more than four to one of the face value. The purchaser was Mrs. Bissell, and Mrs. Bissell's present holdings, including this latest acquisition, is about $240,000, worth more than a million dollars, on the basis of the last stock transfer. Besides her carpet sweeper stock Mrs. Bissell owns stocks, bonds, mortgages and real estate to a large amount, representing the careful investment of her surplus income. It is stated her annual income will exceed $100,000, and very modest in her style of living she comes far from spending it all.

Mr. Bissel died about 10 years ago. Since his death Mrs. Bissell has been at the head of the big manufacturing institution. It is the largest factory of the kind in the world. Its products go to every corner of the civilized earth, and there is not a detail in the immense business with which Mrs. Bissell is not thoroughly acquainted. She is daily at the office when in town, which is most of the time, and for the past two years has been the active manager of the business as well as president and executive head of the corporation.

Though having many business responsibilities, Mrs. Bissell finds time to devote much attention to charity. She is one of the leading members of the Division street Methodist church. She is on the boards on several societies. But her pet philanthropy is the Bissell house. This house is located in one of the poorest and meanest sections of the city. It is a substantial brick building erected at a cost of about $10,000, and its purpose is to afford a place of amusement, instruction and training for the children of the neighborhood. Competent teachers are employed and instructions are given in sewing, cooking, domestic science, and for the boys manual training is provided. The house has a library of 800 volumes, a gymnasium, baths and assembly hall, and it is open evenings as well as during the day that the young men and women who work may share in its benefits. The Bissell house is an important influence for better morals in a depraved neighborhood and much good is directly traceable to its work.

THEY TALKED WITH DEWEY

Display of the Genuine Nobility of Character That Marks the Great Man.

Washington, Nov. 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The genuine nobility of character that marks the great man was strikingly displayed yesterday, in an incident of which I was a fortunate observer. As I turned into H street, near the Metropolitan club house, I observed Admiral Dewey on the sidewalk and in conversation with a friend. I followed my impulse and stood aside for a few minutes in admiration of the great hero of Manila. Many passers-by, like myself, were attracted by him. Two handsome and smartly dressed young women also turned the corner and, suddenly coming face to face with the great man, seemed charmed with the encounter. One with considerable excitement of manner exclaimed: "Oh! There is Dewey!" The admiral evidently overheard the remark, for he blushed to the very roots of his hair, and, like a modest schoolboy, was covered with confusion. He did not recover himself until the vivacious young woman disappeared in the distance.

In the meantime, and unobserved by the admiral, a little country girl had crossed the street and stood within a few steps of him rapt in admiration and interest. The little girl's gaze must have been magnetic, for after a while she attracted the attention of the admiral. He was noticeably impressed by the appealing look in her eyes, for he immediately turned and said to her: "Little girl, do you want to speak to me?" And he extended his hand to her. The little girl was beaming with smiles, and told him that her mother wanted to speak to him, and she beckoned across the street for her mother to follow her. But, alas, the mother was not so nimble of foot as the little one, but with her heavy wooden crutches was struggling down to the ground from the high seat in the wagon that had just brought her to town. She could not miss the coveted handshake with the great man who was so honoring her child, and, however much it pained her, she would make the effort.

At this turn the scene grew very affecting, as the admiral motioned the crippled woman to remain in her place and that he would come to her. He took the little girl's hand, and together they crossed the street. With the characteristic goodness of his great big heart he extended his hand to the mother in most hearty greeting. He stood a few minutes with the mother and child on the sidewalk, and in earnest conversation, no doubt telling of the deeds of heroism of a brave son and brother who fought under him in the far off Philippines. He again shook their hands and wished them well, and leisurely walked in the direction of the navy department.

For a few seconds the couple stood silently gazing after the retreating figure, then the crippled woman climbed back into the rickety old wagon with the little girl behind her. The old gray-haired negro who served as driver, with seeming pride in his post, whipped up the not too robust Bucephalus to add extra style to this never-to-be-forgotten occasion. Judging from the smiles of satisfaction on the three countenanced faces, none in all the land could be quite so happy as they. The remembrance of this event in their prosaic lives will, no doubt, linger with them always, and the story be repeated, perhaps, to the coming generations.

The great admiral is so sincere and honest that he is not equal to the little quibbles and graces that are requisite in ultra-fashionable society, but touch him on a humane point and the exquisite nobility of his nature is at once apparent.

MARY BEAUMONT STATHAM.

BRYAN'S METHOD OF CAMPAIGNING

A writer in the New York World gives the following about how William J. Bryan makes a campaign speech:

"Mr. Bryan never smiles when in action. He smiles and laughs heartily off the stage, but he is most serious before an audience. He has not many gestures. His most emphatic gesture is the elevation of both arms above his head, then bringing them down violently when his point is made.

"He has a trick of leaning his left hand or elbow on a table, bending over toward the audience and talking in a confidential tone, emphasizing his words by thrusting his right arm out in a horizontal line, then waving it from right to left and finally bringing it down suddenly to his side. He stands erect when he does not lean on the table, legs well apart, and never walks on the platform. He seldom moves more than two feet from the position he originally takes.

"There is not a harsh note in his voice. He has learned to conserve it, and there is no waste of vocal strength. It is measured out to meet the size of the crowd. His sentences are short, aggressive and expressive.

"His English is good, and his choice of words excellent. He shaves every day, weighs 196 pounds, and despite his life in the open air his complexion is white and delicate. Mr. Bryan does not take strong drink, eats sparingly, neither smokes nor chews, and in five minutes after entering a Pullman berth he is sleeping like an infant.

"He carries a dress suit, but seldom wears it. His temper is angelic, he never grumbles. Always ready to shake hands and meet all persons, he will cheerfully retire at 10 p. m., get up at 1 a. m., catch a train, stop in a depot at a junction for an hour, take another train at 4 a. m., arrive where he is to speak at 5 a. m., go to bed, and arise smiling at 7 a. m. This is almost an every night occurrence."

Theft In Army Rare; Carter First of Engineers.

War Department Records Show That Captain Carter Is the First Engineer Officer Convicted of Embezzlement---Major Hodges' Case Perhaps the Most Notable One Previous to the Carter Scandal. He Was Short $445,406 and Served 10 Years---Is Now Living In Washington.

Capt. Oberlin M. Carter's remarkable fight to overcome the findings of the court-martial which adjudged him guilty in conection with the river and harbor improvements at Savannah, Ga., recalls the fact that dismissals from the army upon similar charges are exceedingly rare. Grant, Arthur and McKinley have been the only presidents called upon to sanction the dismissal of officers from the army for appropriating government funds for their own use in the las thirty years, says the New York Herald.

Army officers point with pride to the exceptionally clean record of that branch of the public service, so far as the honest handling of money belonging to the government is concerned. The records of the war department show that the Carter case is the only instance where an officer of the engineer corps has been convicted of embezzling the government funds.

It is estimated that several hundreds of millions of dollars have passed through the hands of engineer officers to be disbursed in carrying forward great national improvements under the direction of the chief of engineers without arousing even a suspicion of dishonesty which might directly or indirectly rest upon the corps of engineers. It is for that reason that members of that corps have stood up so solidly for Capt. Carter until the evidence against him was too strong to be whistled down or covered with the cloak of superior pride in the 'pet" corps of the army.

The nearest approach to a blot upon the record of the engineer corps was discovered about ten years ago, when Maj. Overman, the engineer officer in charge of certain government work in Cleveland, Ohio, was accused of appropriating public money to his own use. It appears that he collected a considerable sum of money from various steamboat and towing companies for alleged damage inflicted upon government work at that point. It was said that he collected the money, but made no return of it to the government. He was tried by court-martial and acquitted, because the allegations could not be sustained. He subsequently resigned from the service voluntarily.

MAJ. HODGE'S PUNISHMENT.

Next to the case of Capt. Carter, the case of Maj. John Ledyard Hodge is the most notable instance in army history where an officer was dismissed from the service for embezzlement. It was during Grant's second administration. Maj. Hodge was disbursing officer, stationed in Washington, charged with the duty of paying United States treasury certificates, issued by the second auditor of the treasury for bounties and pay due discharged soldiers and the heirs of deceased soldiers.

Paymaster General Brice ordered him to pay over to Maj. William B. Rochester the public money for which he was accountable. It was discovered that Maj. Hodge was short in his accounts to the extent of $445,406. He was charged with embezzlement, tried by court-martial upon twenty-one different specifications and found guility in every instance.

Maj. Hodge was sentenced to be cashiered, to forefeit all pay and allowances due him at the date of the promulgation of the sentence, to be imprisoned at hard labor for ten years in the Albany penitentiary, and thereafter to be further imprisoned in such penitentiary until he refund to the United States the amount of his embezzlement, and that the crime, name and place of abode and punishment of the accused be published in the newspapers in the city of Washington. D. C.

When the findings in this case were submitted to President Grant he promptly endorsed upon them the following:

"The proceedings, finding the sentence in the foregoing case of Paymaster John Ledyard Hodge, United States army, are approved.

"The president is pleased to remit so much of the sentence as provides for the further imprisonment of the accused after the expiration of the term of ten years.

"The remainder of the sentence will be duly executed. U. S. GRANT,

"President."

Maj. Hodge's dismissal from the service dated from the approval of the president, and the court-martial, of which Maj. Gen. Meade was president, was dissolved. After serving out his sentence, Maj. Hodge returned to Washington, and has resided there ever since.

SAID HE HAD BEEN ROBBED.

The other and more recent case of dismissal for embezzlement was that of Maj. James R. Wasson, paymaster, stationed at Galveston, Texas, during the administration of President Arthur. The amount of his embezzlement was paltry compared with those involved in the cases of Hodge and Carter. Maj. Wasson was short only $20,000.

The interesting feature of his case is that he endeavored to show before the court-martial which tried him that he was robbed of that amount while enroute from Galveston to Fort Davis, Texas, to pay off the United States troops. He declared that he placed the money in a valise, under his pillow in a sleeping car, and during the night he was relieved of his precious burden by supposed train robbers.

It was brought out at the trial that he had never placed the money in his valise, but filled the valise with worthless paper, and probably threw the valise from the sleeper with his own hands. He wrote a long letter of explanation to his superior officer, relating how the robbery might have occurred and deploring his loss. The second specification stated that said report was groundless and false; that he had previously, and before leaving Galveston, concealed the money in his office and unlawfully misappropriated the amount. He afterward reported the alleged robbery on the train to conceal his embezzlement.

He was adjudged guilty and sentenced to be dismissed from the service, and to be confined at hard labor in the Kansas state penitentiary for eighteen months, and that the crime, punishment, name and place of abode of the accused be published in the newspapers of the state from which he came, and in the newspapers of the place where he was last stationed. Without comment, President Arthur approved the findings of the court-martial and Maj. Wasson was dropped from the army July 3, 1883.

CAPT. MINOR'S CASE.

There is another interesting case on record in the war department, although it does not come under the head of "Dismissal For Embezzlement." Capt. W. C. Minor, a retired assistant surgeon of the army, is now languishing in a criminal insane asylum in London, England, serving out a life sentence for murder. It appears that after being placed on the retired list Capt. Minor went to Europe, about 1870. While laboring under a fit of insanity he followed and shot down an inoffensive English laboringman.

He was tried, found guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment for life, upon the plea of insanity. He still retains his place on the retired list of the United States army, and draws about $2500 a year, which amount is paid over to his legal guardians. This government receives every few months an official report from the London authorities as to the condition of the prisoner and the progress he is making in serving out his endless sentence.

It has repeatedly been stated that a prejudice against Capt. Carter exists in the war department. Such does not appear to be the fact. There is a disposition among all the officers of the army to shield unfortunate brother officers who happen to get into trouble.

If anyone has any doubts on that subject let him attempt to delve into the criminal records of the war department. He will find every avenue blocked with indignant officers, eager to resent anything that savors of a reflection upon the moral standing of the service, and the under officials will assist in trying to lose the inquirer in a maze of red tape.

THE HOT OVEN.

The best of cake will be ruined by too hot an oven as quickly as by too cold an oven. The oven door should not be often opened when baking cake or pastry, for steady heat is necessary.

SHUNNED BY INDIANS.

Island Once Inhabited By a Serpent That Devoured All Who Went There.

Capt. Bill Spencer and William Nye returned here yesterday from a month's trip down the coast hunting and fishing, says the Charlotte Harbor, Fla., correspondent of the Buffalo Courier. They report a very exciting time in every respect. Among their most curious adventures was the finding of a new island, called by the Indians "Paradise island." This is located down the coast in the Thousand Island group, and, according to Spencer, the Indians will not venture on it for love nor money.

They have a tradition that in days gone by a big serpent inhabited the island and devoured all who went there, and for years no one from the lower everglades ever ventured to land there. When they learned that Spencer intended to explore the island they warned him he would never get out alive, but he laughed at their fears and started for the island. After a two days' search it was pointed out to him by the Indians, who then left him.

The island was about twenty-five acres in extent, quite high, and heavily wooded all around the shores. The center rose to a high mound or hill of about four acres with a level top. There was no timber of any kind in this glade or central spot, but on the top of the mound there was still remains of regular lines of stonework, showing the existence of a large building for fortification of some kind many years previous. These walls varied from one foot to six feet in height and in one place reached nearly eight feet, showing that to have been about the regular height. The walls were about three feet thick and around the entire side ran a support, which is supposed to have been there to allow the inhabitants to look over the wall. The wall was built of cochina and showed very fine work.

In the center of the fortification were two idols, made out of stone, representing a god and goddess, both of them being fairly well made figures of the Seminole Indians, only that the male was represented with a beard. In front of them was a rough altar with a broad top surface, the top stone being hollowed out as if for the purpose of burning sacrifices. At one corner of the place they found an excavation of the wall or cave-in, and, on investigation, they found four or five underground rooms, where they found many bones, all of them very old, and some of them crumbling at the touch. The most curious find was what is supposed to be the remains of a serpent. From the bones it would appear to have been about twenty-five feet long and from ten to twenty inches thick through the largest portion.

On the altar were many fantastic pictures representing serpents in various stages of adoration. On the two statues above alluded to there was a rought attempt at a serpent made in some metal which connected the two statues by the necks. The head was set with some sort of green stones for eyes, while the colored pigment was discernible still on the metal part of the snake. In getting it off the idols it was broken in two and Spencer brought back part of the fragment with him to town. It is understood that a party will leave here to gathr some of the collection to forward to the Smithsonian Institute, at Washington.

ENDED IT.

He was a speculator and for a year past nothing had been coming his way but expenses. One day his daughter informed him in an unfeeling manner that if he did not give her a diamond bracelet, worth at least £150, she would elope with the coachman, says London Tit Bits.

"Come to my arms, my darling child," he exclaimed, as the tears coursed down his wrinkled cheeks; "come to my arms!"

"But shall I get the bracelet?" she asked, hesitatingly.

"Of course not," he smiled delightedly. "You get the coachman. I owe him eight months' wages."

That ended it.

FASHIONS FOR THE FAIR.

New Winter Gowns Created By Paquin. | Velvet and Lace Combine With Fur.

Economy Has No Part in the Fashionable Wardrobe this Season.

Paris, Oct. 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—It has been considered one of the evils of the day that as soon as a fashion or a smart new textile appears it is taken up by minor manufacturers and second-class ready-made establishments, and immediately becomes common—but Fashion has guarded against that this time, for the biggest part of the up-to-date gown now is the price. The fit, to insure perfection in this slenderness of outline, must be executed by a master hand—the trimmings, however dainty, are of the richest—and economy is not considered in this scantiness of cloth. It is quality, not quantity, and no regard for cost has entered into the plan. The materials are more expensive than ever, the jewels and fur are superb, but the keynote of everything is simplicity—simple lines, and no glaring effects in color schemes. The coloring of the fashionable cloths are very beautiful, grays, tans, several pastel shades of blue, purple and rose, finding particular and well deserved favor, while black costumes are ever to the fore, with bits of bright colors in the trimmings to relieve the somberness.

Furs enter greatly into the composition of street and indoor toilettes, always forming a graceful finish, and chinchilla, sable and the long-haired varieties like bear and marten are again in evidence. Our model carries out this newest scheme in an admirable manner, and has several other interesting novelties to recommend. The skirt, above all, attracts attention. While still conforming with the decree commanding absolute absence of folds immediately below the waist line, it presents a new idea in the shape of deep, backward pleats, beginning with a box pleat in front, which emanates from the tight, short yoke above, and are held to a certain depth by two rows of dark green silk stitchings, matching in color, and rich, dark, satin-faced cloth, which constitutes the costume. The pleats are fitted closely to the figure by the vertical stitchings and fall below in long, sweeping folds. The hem is bordered with a narrow band of black sable, and the connecting line of the yoke and pleated skirt is covered by a novel and graceful scallop of green silk braid and black sable. The tight-fitting bodice is of biscuit-colored cloth, and is partly covered by a zouave jacket of green cloth cut in the newest shape. The back is close fitting and short, showing the biscuit-colored bodice, and the front with elongated ends also discloses the bodice underneath. A very chic large collar of green cloth, unlined and bordered like the jacket with a narrow band of sable, is trimmed with two rows of the green silk braid and sable, as are also the shoulders and wrists of the long, tight sleeves. A tasty finish is given by the high stock collar of ecru guipure over nile green satin. A belt of nile green leather with a clasp set with turquoises encircles the waist, and the skirt and jacket are lined with nile green satin.



New Winter Gowns by Paquin of Paris.

Copyright, 1899, by S. M. Baldwin.

(PAQUIN & Co., Paris.)

The toque matches the gown, being made of green cloth with trimmings of narrow green velvet bias folds, a turquoise buckle and two biscuit-colored quills. A muff of sable is carried.

Tailors and furriers find themselves fully occupied in issuing new creations to suit the dictates of fashion. The stylish box coat form which has heretofore been seen in tan and gray cloths is also adopted by the furriers. An alluring coat of this description is made entirely of chinchilla and without ornamentation except large revers of rich gray guipure mounted on tourquoise blue velvet. The coat is double-breasted and has a large flaring collar of the same fur.

Lace enters greatly into the realm of fur this winter, as a rich, long mantle shows. It consists of old rose velvet lined with rose satin, and is covered entirely with alternate rows of sable trails and flounces of rich ecru guipure lace. The large storm collar of sable clasps in front with two sable heads set in rosettes of old rose velvet.

The coming sealskin and otter or beaver jackets are made tight-fitting at the back and are comfortably loose in front, and they reach only to the waist line. They are fitted out with a flaring collar and revers, and an innovation is to finish them with cuffs and a wide belt of corded velvet of some delicate shade. A muff of the same fur is worn, and the stylish head gear matches the velvet of the cuffs and belt in color.

Fashion favors extremes in the length of outdoor wear. It must be either the smart short jacket or the long ulster-like coat. A graceful model is depicted in a small cut. It is of pearl gray cloth and tight fitting. The double-breasted front closes with large pearl buttons. A band of white cloth encircles the hem, and the sleeves are slashed at the wrists and are finished with round, flaring cuffs of the same cloth. The black feather boa sets off admirably the soft shade of the coat, and the gray velvet hat is trimmed with gray tulle and black wings.

FELIX FOURNERY.



Young lady's hat by Mme. Coder. Crown and edge of brim finished with twisted blue velvet. A turtle dove and plaid bow in corresponding colors on left side of turned up brim.



Novel toque "Duchess Du Barry." Black velvet and white plumes. A gilt chain set with semi-precious stones encircles the soft crown. Model by Lentheric.

the one overhanging the other and both beautifully trimmed with narrower lace.

The bodice was a short basque pointed below the waist line and rather snug. It was of silk overlaid with lace to match the skirt. Draped across it was a fischu which came from under the left arm and was brought in folds to the right shoulder.

All necks are fashionable, the round, the square and the pointed; though there is, as yet, no return to the perfectly plain round baby neck which Mrs. Cleveland made fashionable during her first stay in the White House.

The neck upon the bodice was round and furnished with a ruffle—no other word will describe it—of embroidered silk, which was edged with the narrowest black velvet ribbon.

Simplicity is hardly the keynote to the new evening designs. One might almost say that fussiness describes it better. Still, there are certain simple effects which are easily attained and which reward one well.

A rather matronly neck worn by a decidedly young woman was pointed, the points edged with narrow scallops lying next the skin. One side of the neck was finished with a very full fischu of lace, deep and highly embroidered.

"All-over lace," as it is called, is quite different from the embroidered mull or chiffon. It grows in popularity as it increases in price. It comes now in many colors, some of the loveliest work being seen in this lace. A piece of royal lace, exhibited by a very elegant emporium, had a network of fine black webbing upon which was embroidered tiny flowers and their foliage in the natural colors.

The work was done by hand so exquisitely that one would pause to look at it as a work of art. The custom of embroidering orange blossoms upon the train or for a panel upon the front of a bridal dress continues, and sets the pace for hand embroidery upon party gowns. Fine lace is purchased by the yard, from half a yard to a yard and a half or two yards wide. With this as a groundwork the most beautiful designs are brought out in the lace. It is tedious work, and few there be who care to undertake it, but for a handsome gown it can be highly recommended.

A piece of all-over lace in black had the dots worked in burnt orange silk, a cut jet bead was set at one side of each dot, the result being a curious pattern brilliant and beautiful.

Those who want to wear the very low neck can band the neck with velvet. Take a bodice cut "to the heart," or one that is very much rounded, and begin the work of raising it by setting a tiny ruching of thin silk or of chiffon or finest mull around it. Then, from underneath the bodice, bring narrow velvet straps, fastening them upon each side. In the center set a brass buckle. The same treatment can be applied to the arms when the tiny shoulder strap seems inadequate.

"I'm asked to be a bridesmaid at a November wedding," quoth a New York maid, "but I cannot afford the gown. The lining costs too much."

The most expensive feature of these evening dresses is the lining, which must be of silk or satin or a very nice substitute. For the benefit of the girl with a restricted purse it may be told that there are substitutes which defy detection, or which, if detected, are handsome enough to go for what they are! There is a linen moire, lustrous and beautiful, with silk face, costing less than half the price of moire antique or plain satin. Then, too, there are satin-faced goods, with linen back, durable and pretty, a little heavier than silk, maybe, but cheaper and well worth the trying. Over this there can be worn the light transparent goods and the effect will be precisely the same.

The basque for evening wear is very short and is edged with the tiniest ribbon, or with the narrowest velvet. If the line of a woman's figure must be broken, it is with the tiniest of belts. But many of these evening dresses are made a princesse, with the line in one long continuous sweep from neck to hem.

The colors for evening dresses are very pale and their names are many. Gas light blue, Nile green, conch shell pink, canary, aluminum gray, cream, buff, grape green and rose pink are seen in the delicate materials and shadings which we call pastels. And such strange combinations are attained. Pale blue chiffon falls over pale pink silk, while streamers of green and blue and pale yellow fall from the belt; or, if the gown be very Frenchy indeed, these colors are made into silk rosettes and set upon the shoulder, one on top of the other, making a deep ornament.

Skirts are by no means skin tight for evening affairs, but they are not full. For a specimen of antiquity get out your last year's dancing frock and look at yourself with it on. You will find that you must curve the side seams, possibly take out the back breadth and bring it down to fit your hips. If it is too out-of-date you can make a very well-fitting transparent overskirt, thus giving the whole a modish look.

The long gold chain is worn around the neck. It may sustain the vinaigrette, or other tiny necessary, or it may be fastened to the left side with a jeweled ornament, possibly a heart on which is one's initial.

The newest things in gossamers and storm cloaks are so complete that they leave nothing to be desired for anyone who can afford to buy one. But, alas! with the improvements in these storm coats they have become so expensive that they practically debar any one with a small purse from purchasing. I stopped in a very swell rubber store—a "Rubber Emporium" it called itself—the other day. And here I found a bewildering supply of rubber cloaks with silk outsides and gossamer linings. But not one of these fine new ones was less than $25 and most of them were more. A cheaper kind of storm cloak could be bought for $11. But this had a heavy cloth outside and was not good for anything but cold weather wear. But there are other ways of planning the wet weather suit which are quite as satisfactory and do not cost as much.

The prettiest storm dress I ever saw belonged to Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the poetess. It was of white canvas, combined with black material, and all around the foot of the skirt was a broad band of white oil cloth, which also lined the skirt as far as the knee. This dress had white oil cloth cuffs and a collar of the same and also a belt. The waist was black with a white canvas trimming and big white canvas sleeves, and the skirt was black, except for the oil-cloth trimming. The effect was very dainty, as its petite owner traveled about, with the drops falling upon her skirt and leaving it cleaner than before.

But a dress like this must be made by a skillful dressmaker, and if the home dressmaker does not feel quite equal to it, she can make a nice plain black or navy blue skirt of plain hop sacking of the coarsest kind. And then, for a foot deep, she can border it with the oil-cloth, which should exactly match the skirt in color. She may also make cuffs to protect the sleeves from the umbrella drops. If skillfully done the oilcloth will look like a rich and rare kind of glazed silk.

A gown like this is useful for women who must be a great deal in the rain. I know of two women who had them and who both belonged to entirely different classes, yet both were suitably dressed in the wet weather suit. One was a society woman with a positive mania for walking out of doors in all sorts of weather. And the other was a working woman, a professional shopper, and the cleverest one in the city. She used to say to me that she enjoyed—positively enjoyed—shopping on rainy days because the stores were so empty and her dress protected her so completely.



Directoire hat of light gray silk. Crowned with black velvet. Black velvet ribbons and trimming of light gray silk bows and two tick plumes. Model by Montaille.



Matinee gown of white batiste with ruchings and insertions of valenciennes lace. Model from the Maison Blanc.



A hygienic corset which conforms with the latest exigencies of Fashion. The elongated front and hip portion consists of elastic belting and the lacing at the back is also elastic. Model by Henri Vion, Boulevard des Capucines.

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Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

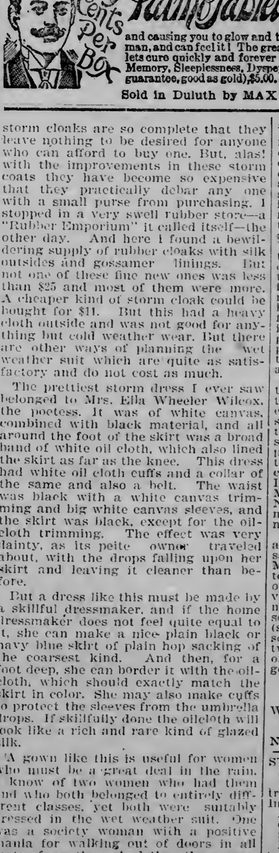
Dancing Toilettes and Other Fashionable Evening Costumes.

New York, Nov. 2.—This year there were more than the usual number of Hallowe'en parties. A very fashionable New York modiste told me that she had made dancing gowns especially for that night, and she exhibited one that was quite a dream in lace and silk.



Young lady's promenade costume by Fred. Light gray cloth and darker gray velvet appliqued with gray silk passementerie.

GOLD DUST
The Best Washing Powder.
Woman's Best Friend. Dirt's Worst Enemy.



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stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the payment of the moneys secured by a mortgage dated the 12th day of June, 189, executed by Julius C. Heyn of Superior, Wisconsin, to the undersigned, Joseph Trudel, of Duluth, Minnesota, which mortgage was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on the 6th day of July, 1894, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., and was recorded in said office in Volume 49 of Mortgages on Page 525; and the undersigned mortgagee is now the owner and holder thereof; and, whereas the amount claimed to be due and which is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of four thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty-two cents ($4988.42); which said sum is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the sum due as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house in and for the county of St. Louis, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 23d day of November, 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay said indebtedness, together with the costs of said sale.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold by said sheriff as aforesaid, are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-half (and ½ of all of the following described lands, viz.: Lot two (2), the southwest quarter of northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼), the southeast quarter of northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼) and the northeast quarter of southwest quarter (ne¼ of sw¼) of section two (2) in township sixty-two (62), north of range twelve (12) west, according to government survey.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1899.
JOSEPH TRUDEL,
Mortgagee.

W. B. KELLOGG,
Mortgagee's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald—Oct-7-14-21-28-Nov-4-11-18—1899.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of Emil A. Tessman and Arcade L. Belliveau, individually, and as copartners as Tessman & Belliveau.
Notice is hereby given, that at a special term of said court, to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in the county and state aforesaid, on Saturday, November 11, 1899, at the opening of court on said day, the undersigned will apply for his discharge from said trust, as assignee in the above entitled matter, the release of the sureties on his bond, and for an order for judgment releasing the insolvents from all claims in favor of creditors who have filed releases herein.
Dated, October, 21st, 1899.
WILLIAM H. CARPENTER,
Assignee.

JOHN BROWN,
Attorney,
No. 401 Lonsdale building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—Oct-21-28-Nov-4-1899.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

TALK FOR 'PHONES

Grain Men Urge the Necessity For Long Distance Convention.

F. A Patrick Says the Mayor and Council Are Right.

The mayor and the grain men of the board of trade got their wires crossed in a hot long distance telephone discussion at the meeting of the improvement association yesterday afternoon. As a result President Mendenhall was instructed to appoint a committee of five business men to confer with the city officials to see if concessions could not be made and the grain men insisted that the long distance 'phone had become an absolute necessity.

President Mendenhall opened the discussion by ringing up the Earth and asking if Mayor Truelsen was there. He was and after a short review of opinions, as published in The Herald, last night, said:

"We all agree that Duluth should have everything that comes to the head of the lakes and regard the long distance telephone as a necessity as much as the telegraph. I think I speak for the council and for myself when I say that at all times we have been willing to extend every courtesy to the present telephone company, and favor connecting Duluth with the long distance system. Three years ago the long distance people came here seeking connections and I received them with open arms. I promised them that I would do everything in my power to further any wish they might have in giving Duluth long distance connections. It soon cropped out that they desired a local franchise more than a long distance franchise. The council and the mayor were elected on platforms that no franchises should be granted, except on competition. They wanted a 50-year franchise and refused to give us a definite local rate stating that they would make us a satisfactory rate when they got the franchise. We asked them to declare in dollars and cents what their rate would be. They refused and the council refused to grant the franchise.

"I have been severely criticized for trying to keep a long distance telephone out of Duluth. Now, gentlemen, that is not true. The council was as much opposed to granting the franchise as I was. We told these long distance telephone people that we would draft a franchise and advertise for bids and award the franchise to the highest bidder. We did so and failed to receive a bid from the local company. If we had granted a franchise to the long distance company we would have been tied hand and foot for fifty years and you would have to pay the same high rates you are paying today. Now we stand ready to allow the long distance people to extend their service to our city, but they must not expect to do a local business.

"By granting the franchise to the Zenith company we benefit every telephone subscriber $25 a year in reducing the rates. I predict that within a year after the new system is instituted that there will be 1500 subscribers in Duluth, and the saving in reduced rates to the people will be $40,000 a year. Now if the long distance company is willing to come to us in good faith we will welcome them to our city, but if they try to force us to give them a local franchise the people will rebel. The present company could easily have come in and bid for the franchise if they had so desired, and even if its bid had been a little higher than that of the new company, we would have been willing to grant them the franchise, as they had money already invested here. I say this is a matter of business with us, gentlemen, there is no politics in it, and the question should be handled and treated as a business question by each one of you. The council and I have tried to protect your interests, and we ask you to stand by us, for we shall stand firm to the end. If the old company and the long distance people want to fight, we will give them all they want. Their time has expired and they have no further standing in this community. You may criticise us, but we will do our duty to our constituents. There are some men in this town who believe that if we don't get long distance telephone connections tomorrow Duluth will go to the bottom of lake Superior. I don't think so.

"I did not know that there was any politics in this question till yesterday, a gentleman stated in this room, that the only way Duluth could get a long distance telephone would be to elect a Republican mayor. I should say that the Republicans, Democrats and Populists have stood by us in this fight, and when the gentleman said that he insulted the Republicans voters of this city. As for me, I have been working for your interests in this matter and not for my own. You can choose between waiting for five months, when we will have satisfactory independent long distance connections, or being tied up for twenty-five or fifty years, sand-bagged and robbed.

The mayor then rang off and Mr. Mendenhall called up 500, and asked if Edward Lomasey, manager of the Bell telephone company, was present. Mr. Lomasey was apparently waiting to cut in on the wire as soon as the mayor hung up the receiver. He said:

"No, I am not manager of the Bell telephone interests, I am simply manager of the Duluth Telephone company, and as such I want to take exceptions to what Mayor Truelsen has said about my company. I understood that this meeting was called to discuss the long distance telephone question, and there is no reason why the local company should be brought into it. We have nothing to do with the outside company, and the mayor's criticisms are uncalled for. There was no occasion to condemn the local company as he has done, and I will challenge any man here to prove that we did not give the best service in the country up to the time of the fire. For my own part I have no interests in the long distance company."

President Mendenhall then called up F. A. Patrick, president of the Patrick-Granger company, and treasurer and manager of the Stone-Ordean-Wells company. Mr. Patrick said:

"The long distance telephone is something the business men of Duluth want very badly, but we can afford to wait. I am heartily in accord with Mayor Truelsen's position and we must remember that he was right once before when many of us thought he was wrong. The mayor may be wrong in some things, but I believe that he and the council are dead right in this."

Ward Ames said that the long distance 'phone was needed on the board of trade very badly and he was in favor of getting it in any honorable way.

O. D. Kinney then called up to see how things were going. He said:

"Yes, the iron ranges will need long distance connections in the very near future. We are now building a line the entire length of the Mesaba range and expect to have connections with Duluth the first of the year or soon thereafter. The decision of the mayor to hold off a few months will not affect us, but I had been led to suppose that the business men and jobbers of Duluth, represented by Mr. Patrick were up in arms for the long distance connections. I understood that their interests were being handicapped and throttled, but if the commission men, the grain men and the jobbers are in accord with the mayor, I don't see that there is any contention in the situation."

Mr. Patrick replied that he did not sue as representing the jobbers of Duluth.

Capt. McDougall rang up and wanted to know if there was a representative of the American Bell Telephone company in the room. He accidentally looked in the direction of Mr. Lomasey, who made an option on the floor for a few minutes and said:

"I presume that it is generally inferred and taken for granted that as representative of the local company I also represent the American Bell company. We have no connection with that company except that we lease their instruments. I want to say, however, that if the long distance company sees fit to come in here we can make satisfactory connections with them."

Mayor Truelsen cut in on the wire again in an inquisitive way saying: "Now Mr. Lomasney, I want to ask you a fair question. You supply a great many of your subscribers with free service between here and Superior and the long distance company makes connections with Superior. Now Mr. Lomesney, what is to prevent your connecting us with the long distance line at Superior, since you have local connections with that office?"

Mr. Lomasney said that the American Bell and the American Telegraph and Telephone company were two distinct companies.

The mayor said that he merely asked the question to show that the Bell long distance people could easily make connections with Duluth, but were simply holding a whip over the city to try to force a local franchise.

George Spencer said: "It seems to me that we are as much entitled to good long-distance telephone connections as other places of the country. I do not know what the merits of this controversy are, but the question is, 'Can we afford to give this company what other cities have given it?' Every grain man feels the importance of getting direct telephone communication with the grain markets of the East and the grain-growing country of the Red River valley and the Dakotas. I think that the business interests are entitled to some ground on which the city officials and the long distance company can get together. I agree that this is not a political question, and believe the mayor and the council are perfectly honest in their objections, but can we not in some way overcome these objections?

"That little place across the bay is a pretty lively community. I talk of the grain trade alone. Now they have direct communication with the wheat-growing centers and the Eastern markets. True they have no board of trade, but that and the Wisconsin inspection are not dead yet. That question will be threshed over again at the next legislature when their chief argument will be that they have direct telephone communication with the grain centers, which Duluth has not."

George Rupley asked the mayor if the long-distance people were asking any more of Duluth than they had asked of other cities.

The mayor replied that they had not, but in most cities, as in the case of Superior, their franchises had not expired and still had from 15 to 20 years to run.

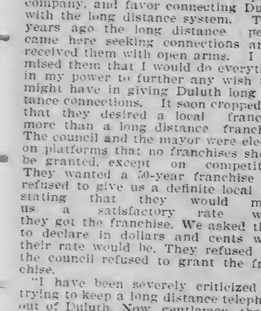
Mr. Rupley: "We have simply refused to grant them what other cities have because we have different ideas or want to be different from other cities or something. All that may be good reasoning, but I do not think so. We need connections with the long-distance telephone company. Our vast grain and vessel interests demand it. We want to build up a big steel industry and become one of the manufacturing centers of the world, but do you suppose the general offices of that steel plant just starting up will be over at West Superior where they have direct telephone communication with the iron markets of the country, or over here in Duluth where they have to ring up a messenger boy, wait for the message and then receive a reply saying that the man at the other end of the line does not know what you are driving at? The mayor talks about independent companies coming in here, but it will be many years before these companies can give the service the Bell company is prepared to give us. The grain men of this city want telephone communication with the Red River valley and they don't want to wait years for it."

Mr. Rupley's arguments were ably seconded by George G. Barnum. W. F. Phelps moved that the chairman appoint a committee of five of the leading business men of the city to confer with the city officials to see if their position could not be modified. The motion carried and President Mendenhall announced that he would appoint the committee today.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

A NEW YORK BLAZE.

Three Lives Lost and Damage to Property Heavy.

New York, Nov. 4.—Fire yesterday gutted the seven buildings at 94, 96 and 98 Mott street, occupied principally by the Manhattan Bed and Spring company, and it is believed caused the death of three persons. The dead:

Michael Conlin, an engineer.

The missing:

Charles Smith, aged 21.

—— Roger, aged 19.

Joseph B. Kinsey, aged 31, had his skull fractured and will die.

Fireman Grady was severely scalded.

Chief Croker estimated the loss at $500,000, but the fire insurance patrol men say that it will not be more than $250,000.

A HAND THAT WON.

North Dakotan Holds Up a Minneapolis Gambling House.

Minneapolis, Nov. 4.—A Minneapolis gambling house was held up yesterday afternoon at the point of a gun by a young man giving the name of George Stark, of Wahpeton, N. D. He had lost a few dollars when he suddenly drew a revolver, and covering the employes of the house, tore open the cash drawer in the faro layout and took $225. Keeping those in the place covered with the revolver, he dashed out and down the street. A passing policeman captured the robber after a run of two blocks, but only two $20 bills were found in his possession.

DOES THE WORK.

No Surgical Operation, No Pain, Trifling Expense---A Simple, Harmless Remedy, But It Does the Work.

There are some people who have piles as frequently and regularly as other people have colds.

Any little bowel trouble will bring them on, any extra exertion, as in lifting, will produce them, and in fact will often appear without any provocation. Piles, however, are much more serious than a cold, as the tendency is always to grow worse until the trouble becomes deep seated and chronic, or develops into some fatal rectal disease.

While there are many pile remedies which give relief, yet there is but one which not only gives instant relief but at the same time makes a permanent cure, and that is the well-known Pyramid Pile Cure.

This remedy is composed of simple, harmless vegetable ingredients, but combined so effectively and act so promptly and thoroughly that it cures every form of piles, whether itching, blind, bleeding or protruding.

In long-standing cases the Pyramid Pile Cure has proven to be the only certain cure except a surgical operation, and its advantages over any operation are many, as it is painless, causes no delay or interference with daily occupation, and last but not least, it is cheaper than any surgical operation could possibly be.

The cases that the Pyramid Pile Cure will not reach are so few that physicians are doing away with operations for piles and depending upon this cheap but effective remedy to accomplish a complete cure, and it never disappoints except in cases beyond the reach of medical skill.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Marshall, Mich., and for sale by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Each package contains a treatise on cause and cure of piles, together with testimonials from every section of this country.

KING OF THE CONFLICT ISLANDS.

Another "paradise" has come into view in the Pacific. The "King of the Conflict Islands," in the person of H. A. Wickham, has been in London lately giving glowing accounts of the picturesque little archipelago where he rules supreme, under a concession granted to him some four years ago by the government of British New Guinea, says the London Chronicle. The Conflicts constitute a group lying off the east coast of British New Guinea, between the mainland and the Loisiades. There is a rough chain of islands spread around a central one, on which Mr. Wickham has made his home and headquarters, and he has already opened out several cocoanut plantations. Loulsiades. There is a rough chain of islands are rich in natural resources, and the "king" has only to supply all native labor he needs from the mainland and he seems to be in a fair way to make his fortune in the out-of-the-world spot which he has chosen for his home.

NARROWEST STREET IN THE WORLD.

The seaport town of Great Yarmouth, England, contains a street that will probably be considered the narrowest built-up street in the world. This thoroughfare is known as "Kitty Witches" row, and measurement gives its greatest width as fifty-six inches; the entrance would seriously inconvenience a stout person, as twenty-nine inches are all that are spared from wall to wall, says the Woman's Home Companion. The advantages of such a pathway are not numerous; the possibility of exchanging handshakes from the window with your opposite neighbor hardly compensates for the inconvenience of the kitchens should you and he not be on the most friendly terms.

The town contains many such streets as "Kitty Witches." They are all called rows instead of streets, and there are 145 of them, varying in their narrow width, and extending a length of over seven miles. No one seems to know just why these streets exist in the form they do; some claim the inhabitants so arranged their dwellings as to enable them to resist the attack of a possible enemy with comparative ease.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE, MAX WIRTH,
R. O. SWEENY

IF YOU WANT
KENTUCKY WHISKY
ORDER IT FROM KENTUCKY.
SEND US $3.00 AND WE WILL SHIP YOU 4 FULL QUARTS OF THE CELEBRATED OLD

MAMMOTH CAVE
BOURBON OR RYE
Expressage Paid
(To any point in U.S. East of Denver)
Securely packed
without marks indicating contents.

IT WAS MADE IN OLD KENTUCKY
AUG. COLDEWEY & CO.
No 231 W. MAIN ST.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
EST. 1846 - REFERENCE - ANY LOCAL BANK

FIVE DOSES STOPPED HER TROUBLE.

Irma, Crittenden Co., Ky., Jan. 31. 1899.

I want to let you know what your medicine has done for me. I had a bad flooding spell and my husband thought I was going to die. I told him if he would get a bottle of Wine of Cardui, I believed it would cure me. He got a bottle, and I took five doses, and the trouble stopped. Since that time I have induced as many as twenty-five persons to use your medicine.

SARAH J. MILLIKAN.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui



Mrs. Millikan's statement is a simple, straight-forward one. She "took five doses and the trouble stopped." That shows how Wine of Cardui does it's work. There is no mystery about the relief you get from this simple, vegetable remedy which regulates menstruation, relieves falling of the womb and "whites" and tones up the system generally. "Female troubles" mean racking headaches and backaches, bearing-down pains in the lower abdomen, and pains and aches in the lower limbs. No tongue can describe the sickness and suffering. It irritates the nerves, and the tension becomes agonizing. No wonder many women have given up hope. But every such sufferer should know that Wine of Cardui can reach her and give her relief. Mrs. Millikan's cure was as complete as it was sudden. Why not let Wine of Cardui begin to-day to make you well? Another day's delay is another day's needless and unnecessary suffering.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT FOR $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

TRADE AT THE FLOOD

Volume of Business Reached the High Water Mark in October ---Some Lines Quieter.

New York, Nov. 4.—Bradstreet's today says: Despite some variation in the currents of trade distribution, the aggregate movement continues of immense volume; in fact, if the aggregate of bank clearings in the country, outside of the metropolis, is a trustworthy index, as it no doubt is, the country's trade reached its highest market in the month of October. Prices certainly show marked strength, in view of the proportions of early advances. Cooler weather has been welcomed by the retail trade of the country, and some stimulus has already been noted, alike to distribution and to the confidence of distributers. In some lines of wholesale trade, notably dry goods, there has been some quieting of demand, without, however, any perceptible effect being exercised upon values of textiles which, indeed, are more firmly held than ever. It has, indeed, been a record period in the wool trade sales at leading centers, having exceeded all records for the week, and the strength alike in raw and the manufactured material is most marked. Cotton goods are also very strong, partly on the extraordinary demand and partly because of the strength of the raw material, imparted by small receipts and growing confidence in ultimate high yields. The great cereals have been rather dull this week, with slight variation in price, and the markets appear to have come to a standstill pending new developments. Some improvement is noted in the ocean freight situation, however, the high rates, in fact, having tended to bring their own cure.

In the iron and steel trade, strength of values is perhaps the most notable feature, but activity has been transferred from the finished branch of the trade to the market for pig iron, which has been very active, at full prices. Reports of re-exports of American iron from Japan are confirmed. A heavy business was done in hardware during October, relatively the best reports coming from the West. Other metals fail to show as much strength, copper and tin being considerably lower on the week. In the lumber market, demand varies with the material and the market involved, but while pine lumber is quieter at Western centers, prices are very firm, and intimations of a continuance of these conditions, or of further advances, are numerous. Influenced by the activity in the boot and shoe manufacturing distributive trade, leather is strong and tends upward, and some advances in hides are also reported.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,046,856 bushels, against 4,416,485 bushels last week, 6,772,843 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898; 5,590,813 bushels in 1897; 3,472,976 bushels in 1896, and 2,566,567 bushels in 1895. Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 72,589,016 bushels, against 73,845,523 bushels last year and 83,874,192 bushels in 1897-98.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,503,425 bushels, against 4,525,519 bushels last week; 3,566,640 bushels in this week a year ago; 2,199,550 bushels in 1897; 2,247,643 bushels in 1896, and 1,225,447 bushels in 1895. Since July 1, this season, corn exports aggregate 78,891,800 bushels, against 50,954,447 bushels during the same period a year ago, and 50,809,104 bushels in 1897-98.

While showing some increases in number and liabilities over the summer and autumn months, business embarrassments for the months of October furnish very satisfactory comparisons with corresponding months of other years. There were 816 failures, involving $6,774,000 in liabilities, a decrease of 21 per cent in number and of 54 per cent in liabilities from October a year ago, and comparisons with earlier years are even more favorable.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says today:

British disasters in South Africa have brought to view something besides the steady self-reliance of the English people—that they hold not many American securities to be dislodged in any time of alarm, but are inclined to take more when stocks and money looks for safe investment.

A little decline of ¾ cent in wheat and 1½ cents in corn does not hinder exports, though it is some evidence that growers think they have ample supplies. Atlantic exports of wheat for five weeks have been, flour included, 15,686,599 bushels, against 18,182,663 last year, and Pacific exports 2,713,541, against 3,917,424 last year. Western receipts of wheat have continued heavy, but have not rivalled last year's extraordinary outpouring, amounting to only 35,958,087 bushels in five weeks, against 49,740,701 last year, but Western corn receipts run ahead of last year's in the same weeks, and the exports have been 18,648,044 bushels, against 11,558,158 last year.

The enormous sales of wool at Boston, 21,567,500 pounds reported, making 25,368,700 at the three chief markets for the week, are extremely important. That not all are for consumption, as the trade is naturally tempted to believe, may be true, and yet actual purchases by mills of half that quantity would imply extraordinary encouragement respecting the demand for woolen goods. The prices have been generally advanced to an average scarcely below that of May, 1892, and for Ohio washed, light and dark, unwashed and pulled wool, slightly higher. Expectation of higher prices at London prompt much speculative buying, but the demand for woolen goods is also undeniably encouraging. The cotton manufacture has also great demand, with prices constantly rising, so that with middling uplands at 7.56 cents, goods are relatively dearer in price than they have been since Oct. 1, but whether both will advance much further depends upon the correctness of current estimates of the forthcoming crop.

Prices of pig iron for early deliveries are still advancing, but as a great part of the demand has protected itself by contracts running far into next year, including purchases of 50,000 tons Bessemer this week at $23.50, and as billets are quoted at $39.50 for spot, but $35 for next year, the market can be interpreted several ways. Bessemer pig is also quoted at $24.50 for early delivery, and local coke at Chicago. But no finished products have advanced during the past week, excepting refined bars, which the Eastern association has put up $1 per ton. More weakness appears in some lines, of which the works have no orders running far behind. But it is claimed that 1,800,000 tons of rails, 80 per cent of the entire capacity, has been sold for next year. Tin is weaker at 30.50 cents, and lake copper at 17 cents, while spelter is offered at 4.85 cents.

Dealers are refusing to pay the higher prices asked by manufacturers of boots and shoes to such an extent that future orders are somewhat restricted. Yet the October shipments were 473,722 cases, against 415,259 last year, an increase of 12 per cent, and 367,939 in the same week of 1892, an increase of nearly 29 per cent. Considerable irregularity appears in the relation between demand and supply, with rather more general hesitancy in buying on the part of the dealers in women's goods. Hides and leather remain strong, packers having somewhat advanced prices at Chicago, their supplies being sold four to six weeks ahead.

IT IS REVOKED.

Permit of Philadelphia Concern to Do Business In Minnesota Cancelled.

Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy gave notice on Wednesday to the Security Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety company, of Philadelphia, that he had canceled the company's license to do business in Minnesota because it had not satisfied the claim of King & Steele, Duluth contractors, who won a suit against the company as surety for a Pennsylvania firm. The company's defense was that the judgment was tied up by attachment proceedings. The Minnesota authorities hold that the proceedings are frivolous and void.

King & Steele had a sub-contract with the Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company, of Pittsburg, on the Duluth water works two years ago, and the surety company gave bonds for the Pittsburg firm. The contract went awry, the Carroll-Porter folks said they were losing money, King & Steele had trouble with them from start to finish, and when the work was done King & Steele put in a claim against Carroll-Porter of $7565.

It has been in litigation in the district and supreme courts, and last January judgment in favor of King & Steele for $7005, the Carroll-Porter company not appearing at all.

Unable to collect their judgment, King & Steele appealed to the insurance commissioner, and in answer to his inquiry the surety company replied that the judgment was garnisheed in Pennsylvania by a man named Lawler, who claimed $900 due from King & Steele. He had been sent by the Carroll-Porter company to the sub-contractors, who discharged him within two months. He sued for a six months' contract.

And in August the Carroll-Porter company put in a claim against King & Steele for $2800 and attached the judgment in Pennsylvania for that.

The insurance commissioner holds that if the Pittsburg company had valid counter claims it should have submitted them in defense of the suit in Duluth, that the state of Pennsylvania and its courts cannot have any possible jurisdiction over a judgment in St. Louis county, Minn., and that the whole proceeding, a judgment debtor attaching a judgment in favor of the judgment creditor, in view of the delay of nearly a year, is too absurd and frivolous to be entertained here.

The surety company has no property in this state, and the only measure that could be taken here was to revoke the license. The owners of the judgment, which King & Steele have assigned to the American Exchange bank of Duluth, will probably have to bring a new suit in Pennsylvania.

It is surmised that possibly the reason for the tactics employed to stave off the judgment is the city of Duluth has further claims against the Pennsylvania company.

Brave Explorers

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome Malaria, Fever and Ague, and Typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousands have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired, worn-out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null, of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

DEWEY OR OTIS.

"The Spaniards kept very few Philippine ports open, and trade with others represented personal emoluments. It was not a question merely of revenue to the state. Men are mortal, even if they are not Spaniards or "friendly natives," and unless the matter is handled quickly and sternly and an accounting called for, there will be an administration installed out here which in spots—and large spots—will be as scandalous as anything ever known in Spain, says one of the New York Tribune's letters from "authoritative and army and navy sources."

"There are already ominous whispers of financial irregularities, but the censor system is all-pervading. Washington should act promptly to prevent demoralization later.

"Admiral Dewey, President Schurman, Denby and Worcester recognized the full capability of the Filipino for self-government in local affairs. Otis dissents. The insurgent control of all the ordinary domestic administration is strong and perfect. At out-of-the-way places the postman makes his rounds as regularly as in Manilla. They even have distinctive postage stamps. The clearances are rubber stamped, the insurgent stamp replacing the Spanish crown. This systematic control is due to the fact that all the subordinate officials in Spanish times were Filipinos, and Aguinaldo had a working machine simply by promoting the head clerks and deputies in all branches of the government not wholly in the hands of natives."

TOMATOES A LA DEWEY.

Select a dozen round tomatoes of same size. Remove a piece about an inch in diameter from the blossom end of each tomato, and take out all the seeds; cook a cup and one-half of Carolina rice in a quart of well-seasoned broth, with half a green pepper cut fine. When the rice is nearly tender, but not broken, add half a cup of butter; mix it in well, but carefully, so as not to break the rice. Fill the tomatoes with the rice; put back the pieces of tomato cut out; set them in a baking pan, brush over the outside with a little olive oil or melted butter and bake for half an hour in a moderate oven. Remove them carefully to a platter and pour around them a cup of tomato sauce highly seasoned.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

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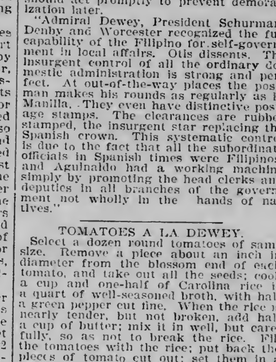
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Not Meaningly, But Thoughtlessly.

There is not a workingman in this country but feels that trusts are the bitterest enemies of labor. If the workingmen withdraw their support from the trusts by refusing to buy brands made by them, the monopolies cannot exist. The laboringmen and friends of Union labor are requested to inquire as to whether the brands of tobacco they are using are made by a trust and if so to act according to their judgment as to whether or not they will buy them. The following brands are made outside of a trust and always will be. They are made by Union labor in a Union factory at Union prices, and are called Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine, Thrasher.

They are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio, who during thirty years of business have never had a strike in their establishment because they have always paid a liberal price to labor. Paste this list in your hat and buy the brand you prefer. You will not only secure the best tobacco made, but strike a telling blow at the Tobacco Trust.



I say Sweet Lotus to Smoke and Chew

Ask your dealer for it.

WELLMAN-DWIRE TOBACCO CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

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MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred forty-five and 33-100 (645 33-100) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by William H. Coots, of Vincent, Arkansas, mortgagor, to Henry S. Patterson, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of February, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of March, 1891, at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in Book 69 of mortgages, on page 275.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt thereby secured, was duly assigned by said Henry S. Patterson, mortgagee, to Arthur Howell, of Duluth, Minn., by written assignment dated this 2d day of October, 1899, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 25th day of October, 1899, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book 148 of mortgages, on page 401; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of the northwest quarter (nw¼) of section six (6), township fifty (50) north, range thirteen (13) west of the fourth (4th) P. M., thence south on the west line of said section six eight (8) rods to the northwest corner of land heretofore conveyed to Eva P. Patterson, thence east on a line parallel with the north line of said section six eighty-three (83) rods, thence north eight (8) rods to the north line of said section six, thence west eighty-three (83) rods on the north line of said section six to the place of beginning, containing or supposed to contain four and one-eighth (4⅛) acres, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 12th day of December, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of six hundred forty-five and 33-100 (645.33) dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated October 27th, A. D. 1899.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-28-Nov-4-11-18-25-Dec-2-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—The mortgagors are Fred Barrett and Caroline R. Barrett, his wife. The mortgagee is Charles H. Graves. The mortgage is dated November 8th, 1888, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 10th, 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 22 of mortgages on page 256.

The amount now claimed to be due is $800.00.

Notice is given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to a power of sale therein contained, by a sale of the mortgaged premises, situate in said St. Louis County to-wit: The west one-half (½) of lot thirteen (13), in block fifteen (15), village of Tower, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house in Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of November, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said debt, fifty dollars attorneys' fees and the costs and disbursements allowed by law.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 7th, 1899.

CHARLES H. GRAVES,
Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
600 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-7-14-21-28-Nov-4-11-1899.

Jeffries Champion Yet.

Rattling Twenty-five Round Mill Between Jeffries and Sharkey Resulted in the Former's Favor.

The Greatest Fight for Many Years—Both Men Took a Great Amount of Punishment.

New York, Nov. 4.—James J. Jeffries retains the championship of the world. Referee George Siler giving him the decision at the end of the twenty-fifth round over Sailor Tom Sharkey at the Coney Island club last night. It was one of the most marvelous battles that has ever taken place. In five rounds Jeffries had the better of the fight, in the first two and in the last three. During the other twenty Sharkey forced the issue and like a bull terrier was at his man with both hands unceasingly. In these twenty rounds Jeffries' great weight and brawn helped him to hold off the sailor and in the twenty-second round he swung a couple of vicious upper cuts that made Sharkey groggy. Tom came back again in the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth, but he was weakened greatly by Jeffries' vicious blows. One minute before the gong sounded to end the fight Jeffries' left glove came off and practically the contest was over.

The thousands of spectators were banked fifty feet high in the building, the place being packed from the ringside to the rafters and the alsles around the ring were lined. The tremendous crowd sweated under the glare of 400 arc lights. The heat was intense. It seemed at first as though it would be a short fight, for in the second round Jeffries put the sailor to the ropes with a left to the jaw, and the referee began to call off the seconds as Sharkey knelt on the floor.

But in thte third round Sharkey with his vicious swings to the ribs and jaw, kept the crowd on its feet waiting for a knockout. Jeffries stood the terrible punishment and with his eye, ears and nose cut, came back just as viciously in the last three rounds and almost retrieved himself. Then came the unsatisfactory end of Jeffries' glove flying off, bringing the fight to an end, although the crowd urged Sharkey to rush in and end it. This he tried to do, but Jeffries fought him back and Referee Siler rushed between them. It was noticeable that Jeffries used his weight to its best advantage, throwing himself on the sailor, but the latter did his share of the hugging, too, and both were warned repeatedly.

A preliminary event of ten rounds at 128 pounds preceded the big event and Kid Goulette, of Rochester, who looked a great deal like Jeffries, on a small scale, was beaten by Tommy Moran, of Brooklyn.

They shook hands and shaped up well, Jeffries led and landed several times, but was generally over or under. On the other hand, the sailor was wild, going into the fight with both hands swinging wildly. Again, in the second round, Sharkey was flopping around, and he came in for a nasty left that rolled him over. It looked then as if Sharkey was clearly outclassed. O'Rourke, however, gave the sailor a talking to, and then to the amazement of all, Sharkey swung on Jeffries' ribs and jaw almost at will, and there was a wild audience. As the fight went along round by round the sailor fought his way into the hearts of those who marveled at Jeffries' capacity for punishment. The Californian crouched down low, and though his eyes blazed, he smiled. Sharkey's vicious punches began to tell, and at the close of the seventh it seemed as though Jeffries could hardly walk to his corner, and it seemed certain then that there would be a new champion. Sharkey's ear was split in the eighth, and it made him like a bull. He rushed, swinging lefts and rights, and landed nearly all of them, with Jeffries throwing himself over the sailor. The Californian pushed his man over the ropes at every opportunity, and in some of the rounds rested his great head on Sharkey's shoulder so much that he was hissed and jeered. Jeffries landed a terrific upper-cut in the tenth, and Sharkey's eye-lid was split, but in the twelfth Sharkey got back with a half dozen left swings and a straight right, and it was wonderful that they did not end the fight. Jeffries hugged the sailor harder and shook his head as he went to his corner.

Suddenly, in the twenty-second round, Jeffries seemed to take on new life. In that round the champion swung left and right on Sharkey's jaw, and almost took him off his feet, and the gong saved him. He came back hard, however, in the next round, but Jeffries had the better of it, putting in two hard lefts. Jeffries' friends howled, while Sharkey's urged him with loud cries to go in hard and rough it.

In the close of the twenty-fifth round, nearly one minute before the close, Jeffries' glove flew across the ring, and Siler ran to help him on with it. Sharkey held back, while his friends shouted to him not to stop, and it was a three-cornered fight for a few seconds. The referee got Jeffries' glove and tried to draw it on. This was difficult to do, and then Sharkey rushed. Jeffries threw up his glove and ungloved hand, and with the former up he cut Sharkey. Siler ran between them, and made a second attempt to assist Jeffries. The sailor waited a moment, but, wildly excited by the shrieks of the spectators, he rushed again. Siler dragged Jeffries away, and the gong sounded. The referee pointed to Jeffries' corner, and his friends and seconds cheered wildly. The majority of those at the ringside thought Sharkey would get no worse than draw, for the sailor fought viciously, always after his man with good judgment, and outpointed the champion. On the other hand, Jeffries, while he had the better by long odds of the last three rounds, did very little leading in the other twenty-two, and when he led he was either too high or too low, getting in but few good punches.

THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

Round 1—Sharkey rushed in, swinging his left and landing on Jeffries' jaw. They broke away and sparred cautiously until Tom again led with a left swing but Jeffries sent him back with a left jab to the face. Sharkey after some sparring essayed a left swing and followed it up with a right landed on the back of the head. Then in another rush he forced Jeffries to the ropes without doing any damage, but a moment later sent a right to Jeffries' cheek and Jeffries clinched. They came to the center and Jeffries led with his left, Sharkey feinted with his left. Sharkey broke ground but came right back once to get a stiff left hook from Jeffries which landed on the face. Jeffries seemed a trifle slow, while Sharkey was all action and Jeffries sent his right to the neck and Tom tried to rip his right across to the body but failed to land. They went to a clinch from which they were separated by the bell.

Round 2—They met in center of ring with Sharkey doing the rushing, swinging right at head, but Jeffries got inside of it and Sharkey rushed again, but Jeffries got his left to the face. Jeffries succeeded in landing his left squarely on the chin and Tom went down in a neutral corner where he stayed for six seconds. Sharkey rushed again, but Jeffries stopped and Sharkey slipped to the floor on his hands. He was up again and rushed only to be driven back by a jolt on the body. Jeffries got in another jolt in the breakaway from a clinch which followed, Tom hooked his right over the head. Tom rushed once more and landed right and left on face in the breakaway. Jeffries then rushed Sharkey to the latter's corner and Tom slipped to the floor in dodging a swing. He got up, they clinched and were hooked together when the bell rang. Siler went out and cautioned Tom for holding.

Round 3.—They came together and Tom sent a swing which went around the back of Jeffries' head. They came to a clinch and Sharkey was again cautioned for holding. Sharkey rushed but Jim met him with a right jolt on the body. Tom's next attempt was more successful as he landed on the ear. Jeffries drove him back at left and right to body. After a little sparring Jeffries stepped in with a right jolt under Tom's heart. Jeffries fibbed a left which fell short and Sharkey rushed in a right to the head, but he was driven back by a hard right on the body. Twice more Sharkey was repulsed with similar blows and the round ended with both men interlocked, their arms forming perfect hooks.

Round 4—Jeffries came out in a crouching attitude with Sharkey standing erect. Tom tried left and right for head, but each blow was blocked. They clinched and as they broke away they exchanged jolts on the body. Sharkey rushed sending left, but Jim blocked him neatly. Jeffries stepped in with two rights on the body and was cautioned for using the same blow, while holding, a moment later. Sharkey kept up his rushing, but was met every time by jolts on the ribs. The referee separated them from a clinch, neither man wanting to let go. Jeffries swung his left to the neck and a moment later got his right to the chest. Sharkey countering lightly on the head. Jeffries jabbed his left straight to Tom's left eye. Both men were fairly fresh when they returned to their corners.

Round 5—Sharkey was the quickest on his feet and sent his left to the face, followed with two rights to the head at close quarters. Jeffries clinched and as they broke sent his right hard to the ear. Sharkey rushed again but Jeffries met him with another hard right on the short ribs. Jeffries landed again in the same spot with powerful right and Sharkey clinched and they wrestled for a minute. After they broke away Sharkey rushed in with a terrific left on the body, but he missed on his next try and got a left in the face. Both men exchanged very hard lefts in the face and cross-countered each other hard over the ear. Sharkey began rushing like ea demon and shot his left to the face. Jeffries sent back his right to the breast and the bell found them in close quarters. After the gong sounded Sharkey sent his right to the head and was cautioned. He claimed a foul, but after Siler had talked to O'Rourke he decided not to allow it.

Round 6—Sharkey was the quicker, comlike a flash with a hard left on the chest. They came to a clinch and when they broke Sharkey stuck his tongue out at Jeffries. Another clinch and Sharkey hooked his left hard to neck and drove his right with fearful force to kidneys forcing Jeffries to another clinch. Sharkey let his left go for all it was worth on Jeffries' chest and the big fellow's frame was jarred from the blow. Jeffries shot his left to the wind and rushed to a clinch. Sharkey bringing his right with a hard jolt over the heart. Both fought fiercely without a let up. Sharkey getting the better of the infighting. Jeffries sent his left to the body and Sharkey countered with left on mouth, to his feet. Sharkey swung his left to Jeffries' head. Jeffries clinched hard and loy over on his man with such force that the referee had to keep Sharkey from falling. In the breakaway Sharkey got his left to the face. Another round for Sharkey.

Round 7—Sharkey was first to land with his right on neck, Jeffries sending his left to head and right to breast. Some sparring ensued until Jeffries stepped in with a right on the breast as they came to a clinch. Jeffries upper cut to the upper part of the chest. Tom sent back left on the head and they mixed. Sharkey fighting fast. Jeffries seemed slow in comparison. Jeffries sent his left to body and Sharkey sent a hard left hook on back. After landing right on body Tom sent his left to the breast jarring Jeffries twice as they broke from a clinch. Sharkey turned to his manager o'Rourke and laughed while Tommy Ryan and other men in Jeffries' corner shouted to him, "Go on, go on." Jeffries failed to follow his advantage up and the force of these two blows was visible when the bell rang and Sharkey wobbled perceptibly as he went back to his corner.

Round 8—Jeffries assumed the defensive near the ropes near his corner and Tom went to him with a left which went around his neck, but he shot his right hard to Jeffries' ribs. Sharkey rushed and swung his left to head. Jeffries returned with a right on the ribs and they came to a rough mix up with honors even. They clinched and from this Tom landed a straight left on head and landed another blow later with telling force. Jeffries clinched again and seemed unwilling to break. Jeffries threw his entire weight on Sharkey and they got into a close wrangle in which Jeffries hooked his left to Tom's ear bleeding it. They mixed things up with fearful force, both landing heavily on neck and body. Jeffries seemed tired, but met Sharkey's next rush with right and left jolts to the body. Both men were fighting as if their lives depended on it and dealt blow after blow in a clinch in which Jeffries was on the defensive. Tom hooks his left to jaw and at close each sent rights to the wind.

Round 9—Tom rushed again with Jeffries on defensive and Jeffries tripped but steadied himself and met Sharkey's rush with a left hook in the ear. Tom rushed again and Jeffries met him in a terrific drive under the heart. Jeffries drove his right to the body and Sharkey clinched and hung on. After the break Tom hooked two lefts to jaw, they clinched and the referee forced them apart. Both men sent lefts to the head but they were glancing blows. They got to close quarters in which they had a wrestling match, each trying to land a telling blow on wind. Jeffries rushed Sharkey to the ropes but later came back with a right prod on the wind as bell rang. Sharkey returned to his corner laughing.

Round 10—They got to close quarters without either landing. Tom stepped in after the break and Jeffries met him with a left on face. Sharkey hugged Jeffries under the neck and the latter shoved Tom to the ropes, Sharkey still holding and referee after separating them cautioned Sharkey. Tom hooked his left to Jeffries' head. He tried this a second time but Jeffries ducked safely and both exchanged hard rights on the body at close quarters. Jeffries stepped in with a hard left on the face and Sharkey crossed him with a right on the jaw. Jeffries swung his right to Sharkey's left eye which bled profusely and they mixed it up viciously until the bell sent them to their corners.

Round 11—Sharkey was the aggressor, but Jim met him with a left on the ear. Jeffries then took a turn and sent left to the body and right over to the injured eye. Tom then rushed, sending left to face, but was forced back by hard right. Jeffries swung left to the body, and Tom got into close quarters, hooking his right to the ribs. They came together with Sharkey swinging his left, but Jim blocked it cleverly, and then they exchanged rights on body, following up with a clinch. After the break Jeffries shot his left at short range up to Tom's chin, and Tom rushed again, but Jeffries met and forced him to the Californian's corner, where Tom slipped on a wet spot and Jeffries jousted his left to the chest. Tom slipped to the floor on one knee. They were sparring when the bell rang.

Round 12—They came to a clinch with Jeffries jolting his right to body. After the break Tom tried his right to the body, but Jim blocked. Then Tom tried a left sliding for the body, but Jim ducked nicely and a clinch followed. Both missed lefts for the head and clinched again. Jeffries swung his left on ribs and met Tom's next rush with a right under the heart. Jeffries was now on the aggressive, but at a signal from O'Rourke, Sharkey rushed and landed his left and right on Jeffries' head. He swung his left three times on Jim's ear. Jeffries then winked knowingly, and then, stepping up, ripped rights and lefts to Tom's body. They clinched, and after they broke away Tom swung a left which landed on Jim's neck. Every blow in this round seemed heavy enough to fell an ox, but both men went to their corners smiling.

Round 13—As usual Sharkey was the quicker on his feet. The men clinched without landing and broke away. Sharkey swung a left for the neck and was countered lightly on the chest. Jeffries then stepped in with a right on belly and Sharkey came back with a terrific swing on the neck which staggered the big fellow. Sharkey never let up for a moment in his work, and after landing a left, Jim ducked Tom's left swing for the neck and the latter turning completely round, landed with a back-hand blow on Jeffries' ear. It was a pivot blow and Jeffries' seconds yelled foul, but Siler seemed not to hear them and did not even caution Sharkey for the pivot. From this to the end of the round Tom was the aggressor, with Jim blocking.

Round 14—Sharkey opened with a rush and led a left swing for the head, which barely missed Jeffries as the latter sidestepped and Tom struck the ropes. Tom still on the aggressive. They clinched. Tom swung again and was again cautioned for holding for a clinch. Sharkey kept forcing matters and swung his left, just missing the chin, and in a clinch he hooked his left heavy to the head, rocking Jeffries, who was still on defensive. Jeffries got left to body twice, and Tom hooked left to neck and jabbed his left to face. Jeffries shot his right to ribs and Tom hooked his left to neck. Tom forced Jeffries to the ropes and with a well-directed left jab, which landed full on Jeffries' mouth, made the Californian grunt audibly. Tom outfought his man in this round.

Round 15—Jeffries came up very cautiously, crouching along the ropes, and Tom cut out the work. Sharkey bored in and swung his left to the chin and a moment later sent it in with great force on the body. Jeffries tried a left for face, but Tom got inside of the blow and swung his left twice with fearful effect on neck. Jeffries' hand and face Tom plugged away with right and left. Jeffries still acting on the defensive. Jeffries got in a good left on the face, almost putting Sharkey to the floor, but the latter sent back his left and right on face, splitting Jim's nose, from which blood came in streams. The sight of blood on Jeffries' face seemed to make a demon of Sharkey, who fought fiercely and rushed continually, swinging left and right wildly. Jeffries planted well-directed left and right jolts to the sailor's body. It was fierce going when the bell rang.

Round 16—They rushed to a clinch twice without doing any damage. Jeffries got in a drive on Tom's heart. Tom swung two lefts on head. They came to a clinch, in breaking away from which Tom got his left over to the head. Another clinch followed and they broke away. Tom shot a straight left to the damaged nose, forcing Jim back to the ropes. Tom followed up, but the big fellow clinched, and when they broke away again Sharkey whipped his left twice over to the face, drawing blood from Jim's nose and mouth. Jeffries countered with right swing on eye, which left Tom's optic red with blood. Tom rushed again, but Jeffries sidestepped and shot his left to the body. They were fighting fiercely at close quarters at the bell.

Round 17—Clinch followed clinch without much damage until Sharkey forced Jeffries into a neutral corner, where he sent three lefts inquick succession to the boilermaker's head and got nothing in return. Jeffries rushed from a clinch and tried to send his right to the head, but Tom was inside the blow and drove two hard lefts on the jaw, each one of them with the force of a pole ax. After a clinch Jeffries stepped up with a left to the body and Tom shot another left to he head. Tom feinted with his right and drawing Jeffries to him sent a straight left close to the mark. Jeffries countered with right on body. They exchanged lefts on head and they fought at close quarters until the bell rang, Sharkey again sending one after the gong sounded. Brady called Siler over and complained of Sharkey's tactics and when Siler refused to interfere a look of disgust spread over Brady's features.

Round 18—Tom opened with a left swing for the head, but Jim blocked him. Then they got to close quarters and clinched. As they broke Jeffries landed a right swing on Tom's ear, but the sailor was right back with three left hand jabs to the face. Jeffries clinched and Tom hooked his right to neck and and then they swung on each other viciously. In a clinch Sharkey hung on to Jeffries' neck with his left arm, dragging Jeffries across the ring. They broke clean and then Tom swung with his left with fearful force to jaw and Jeffries was more careful after this and kept on the defensive until the end of the round, which was decidedly Sharkey's on points, barring the hugging.

Round 19—Tom rushed, but Jeffries was first to land, sending a right under heart. Tom broke away and landed left over heart. They clinched again and Jeffries complained that Sharkey was holding, but the referee told them to go on and fight. Sharkey led with left to head, Jeffries ducked and put his left hard on wind. Sharkey rushed again, sending his left to the head and in a half clinch sent his free right hand over the kidneys three times. Jeffries clinched and after they broke Sharkey swung his left to the nose and crossed his right over to the opposite side. Both these blows jarred Jeffries, but he came back and jabbed his left to the wind and shot the same hand straight to Sharkey's face and the sailor staggered. They were fighting at close range at the sound of the gong.

Round 20—Sharkey, as usual, was first and quicker on foot and forced Jeffries to a neutral corner, but failed to land a left and right swing. They broke from a clinch in the middle of the ring and Jeffries sent his left straight to the mouth. They exchanged left swings on the ear and got into another clinch, from which the referee had to separate them. Both men were slower in movement and clinched repeatedly without landing a blow. Sharkey sent two straight lefts to Jeffries' nose, bringing blood in streams. But a few seconds later Jim got in his right under Tom's chin. Lefts and rights were exchanged fast on the mouth and a straight jab from Jim landed on the sailor's mouth and jarred him. The pace was increased towards the end, no further damage being done.

Round 21—As usual the fighting started on Jeffries' side of the ring. They got to the center in a clinch and Jeffries shot his right to the body. Tom responded with two rights over kidneys. They exchanged lefts to the face. Then Jim stepped in with a hard right on body, Tom countering lightly. Jeffries landed another right on the body and shot his right in Tom's face. Both hooked rights over the kidneys while they laughed semi-goodnaturedly. They came to a clinch and after the break swung his left to neck. Jim responded with a straight left on mouth just before the bell.

Round 22—They moved cautiously and Jim was first to land, sending right to body. Then he sent a straight left to face and Tom replied with left swing on jaw. After a clinch Jeffries sent his left to Tom's injured eye and the Irishman's optic began to bleed. Tom kept boring in, but Jim met him twice with straight lefts on the face. Three times they clinched and broke and each time Tom landed a back handed right on Jim's face. Jim stepped in with a fearful right upper cut under the chin and repeated it, cutting Jeffries' sore lip. This was Sharkey's round.

Round 23—They came together with a rush in the center of the ring and Jeffries shot his right to the chin. They clinched, and Tom forced Jim's head back with his left glove under the chin. When they broke away Jeffries feinted with his left, and they went to a clinch again without anything being done. They exchanged light lefts on head, and both missed lefts for the body. Jim jabbed a straight left to Tom's injured eye, and Tom clinched after the break. Jim jabbed his left to the sailor's stomach and forced him across the ring, when they came to a clinch, in which Sharkey forced Jim's head back with his elbow under the jaw. Again they came to a clinch from which they had to be broken by the referee, with Sharkey holding. Jim jabbed his left on Tom's face and staggered him. Tom clinched, and after the bell rang sent his right over to head as the referee was forcing them apart.

Round 24—Jeffries was quicker this time and met Sharkey's rush. They clinched, and after the break Tom sent his right over to neck. Jeffries jabbed his left lightly to face. Sharkey tried his left, but fell short, and tried a right smash on ear. Jeffries seems to be improving steadily and as Tom came in close to him Jim shot right to the chin. Sharkey clinched again, and after they broke Jim reached the sailor with a right swing on ear. Sharkey still kept boring, but Jim met him every time with left hook on ear, and this soon made Sharkey groggy. Sharkey clinched frequently, but Jim kept pushing him off. Tom rushed back swinging left and right wildly for head, but failed to land, and Jim caught him with right on jaw. They were clinched at bell, with Jeffries decidedly the better man.

Round 25—They shook hands goodnaturedly. Jim led for head, but Tom ducked. Again Jeffries led, but once more Tom was clever and ducked away from him. Both swung rights. Tom's were blocked, but Jim landed quite frequently. They clinched, and in the break Jim hooked left to Tom's ear and the sailor returning with right on body, Tom kept coming to his man, but was met with upper cut on chest, and a clinch followed. Jeffries sent his right to head and body with Tom hooking rights back of the head. Tom swung right viciously for head, but fell short, and Jim hooked left hard to jaw, staggering the sailor. In a clinch Tom slipped to the floor, pulling Jim's left glove with him as he fell. Referee picked up the glove and tried to adjust it. Meanwhile Sharkey tried to get at the Californian. Jeffries broke away from referee as Sharkey led for him with his right, and Jim sent his right over Sharkey's shoulder. The referee then got between them, and as he did so the bell rang, ending the fight. The referee then declared Jeffries the winner.

Sharkey was inconsolable and cried like a child when he went to his quarters, and refused to talk, but Tom O'Rourke said two of Sharkey's ribs were broken, and that during the last four rounds Tom's left hand was useless, having been broken on Jeffries' head. Although the decision was against him, he said Sharkey would not give up, and would seek another match.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

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FOOTBALL IS GROWING ROUGHER

But There Is No Reason Why It Should Be Brutal --Doctor Armstrong Gives a Set of Simple Rules Whereby Sprains, Broken Bones, and Bruises Can Be Avoided.

F. C. Armstrong was a crack athlete at the gymnasium at Stockholm, Sweden, before going to the University of Pennsylvania, where he played end and made a name for himself as a dangerous opponent. He is now a practicing physician in Brooklyn, and spends all his unemployed time in coaching the boys of the Pratt Institute. Last year and the year before he coached the Brooklyn high school team, from which he produced young Gierasch, now a half-back at Harvard. The City of Churches is becoming famous for its young football players, and on any afternoon one may find a score of teams practicing on the great parade grounds at Prospect Park. Armstrong's able coaching has turned out champions every season.

"The first thing I do," he explained, the other day, "is to sift out the cigarette smokers. These chaps all have weak hearts, and are no good. Their wind is short, and they lack stamina. What I want is a lad with a good heart, one, say that has the average beat of from 72 to 80. Oftentimes, however, you will find a boy with a beat less than 72, who is all right. The better test, therefore, is by the pulse. Then he must have lungs that will expand three and one-half inches at the very least, and most of my lads can expand three and one-half and many four. The next requirements are strong legs and back. If he has all these essentials and is moderately intelligent he can play football. I don't care whether his muscles are bunched or long and flabby or loose and flabby. It is a silly notion of many persons that only those are strong who can show a great bunch of muscles. Well, I have seen college football players who could play through a game with a sprained ankle and a broken nose; tear a hole in a line big enough for a train of cars to pass through and tackle with the ferocity of a tiger. Yet these fellows when stripped showed flat muscles and not much development. Hinkey, of Yale, and Simms, of University of Pennsylvania, the most terrific ends one could hope to see, were of this sort. Their strength was latent rather than apparent.

"With all the physical requirements equal the lad with the most intelligence will make the best player. It is a fact not generally appreciated that one of the principal advantages derived from football is mental. The brain works in unison with the body. The nerves act as a lot of telegraph wires running to separate muscles. The stimulus is sent over them, and as the muscular tone develops the brain tissues develops at an equal rate. They progress in unison, and out of 1000 school boys an expert can pick the ones who play football, simply by their carriage, which is brought about by this mental development.

"The boys start in awkward. Gradually they learn to control their muscles, to handle themselves gracefully, and finally acquire self-reliance that gives them the grit to encounter anything, and those are the boys who get along best in after life. You may know that a player must be quick of mind when I tell you that we had sixty-nine different plays last year, and the team had to remember these so accurately that when the long and involved signals were given each man could act on the second.

"The more intelligent a boy is the better he will remember how to observe the rules and hints for self-protection. This is a most important part of the game. Were it not for carelessness and lack of training the bad accidents would be lessened by half. The most important thing for a beginner to learn is the proper way to fall down on a ball. If you tumble on the pig skin with your body all curled up and your elbow sticking on the ground when twenty others fall on you, there is often a broken arm, collar bone or rib to take care of. That is criminal negligence.

"College men are instructed to dive for the ball, dragging one toe so that the body may not curl up, but fall, not flat on the stomach, but a little on one side. The ball you want to keep hold of, not under your body or face, but between your neck and crook of elbow. Throw your body around the ball, with elbow out flat, so that when the weight falls it will not snap the bone. Throw the other arm over the ball. In this position both teams can pile on you and do no harm. In any other position there will be a strain on some part of the anatomy.

"Now about tackling. The reckless boy who is playing for the grand stand will often get his head just where the runner's knee will strike it, and there is a severe shock. The best way to learn tackling is with a dummy, with head thrown to one side. That saves your head. The moment you have a grip on the runner, pull him toward you with all your strength. That is the secret of good tackling. Another point is to go at your man without hesitation and in doing this you may have to overlook the rule about keeping the head to one side. The softest place to put it is in the other's man's stomach. That makes a pretty tackle, too."

Mr. Armstrong takes particular pains to have his boys occupy the correct positions in the line, both in order that they may not twist their backs and at the same time accomplish the best results. Boys who do not have the advantage of a good coach when standing in the line waiting for the snapback are inclined to stand up too straight, or bow their backs too much. The first position allows one to be bowled over easily; the second permits your opponents to jump on top of you and prevent your blocking or tackling.

"Keep the back straight," calls out Coach Armstrong continually. The position his line men assume, that is center rush and guards, is the one taken by a sprinter, who is waiting for the starting signal. One foot back as a brace, the other forward, knee almost touching the ground, and back inclined upward. Don't bury your head in the earth. Watch the other's team's movements. Alternately shift the position of your legs so that you can spring in either direction. This gives one firmness and quickness of movement. The tackles, of course, must be on both feet, in order to get in any position.

"My one advice to the back," says Mr. Armstrong, "is not to keep head down until he strikes the line. Anyone who has seen McBride, of Yale, run must have noticed how he dashes along with head up, watching where he runs, the only intelligent way to do, for with your head down you are likely to run into anyone and then when he strikes the mass ducks low into an opening and emerges on the other side."

The game of foot ball is rougher now than it was ten years ago, and it is not considered foppish to wear good padding. You can play a better and safer game by being well protected at the salient points. Go to a saddler shop and get some horse hair belts. Make pads for your shoulders, hips, and knees. And also well to wear pads over the chest to protect the collar-bones. By all means wear anklets. Put them on at the beginning of the season and never play without them. As for nose and mouth guards, use them if convenient.

The injuries which one most often suffers in football are bruises and sprains. The very best liniment that one can use is made of lead water and opium, applied hot. For a bruise put it on every hour or two with flannel cloths and rub vigorously. If your sprain is very bad consult a physician. There may be ligaments torn or bones broken. An ordinary sprain will permit you to play the next day. Apply the hot bandages soaked in the liniment and rub along the tissues, following the course of the sprain upward. Never bandage a sprain tightly. That stops the circulation and prevents healing. But strap the sprain, if you can, so that the straps take the place of the injured ligaments. This is an art in itself, and a physician often does not know how to do it correctly. It can be done, however, so that the ankle is as strong as ever and yet is not interfered with in its healing.

Lastly, and this perhaps should have taken precedence of all the other instructions for football playing keep your stomach in good trim. The Brooklyn schoolboys have had this so thoroughly ground into them that they almost run by a confection or cigar store.

No dyspeptic can play football, and all through the season the boys take ice cream, soda water, all pastries, raw apples, candies, coffee, tea, and all stimulants. Here is a simple diet for the boy who wants to keep himself in perfect training. Before breakfast a glass of hot water, with a pinch of salt, for the meal some cereal, followed by eggs or steak, with stale bread. Lunch consists of soup, not rich, or, better still, meat broth; fruit, any vegetables, fish, and all meats excepting pork or veal. For dinner they are allowed much the same course. Good, wholesome food, with no luxuries, is the object in the luxuries, strange as it may seem, not included milk. This affects the gastric juice in a way to prevent good digestion.

THE LOCAL GRIDIRON

Ironwood and Duluth Players Meet Again to Contest For Championship Honors.

Football continues to be the only redeeming feature of the local athletic situation. The game between the high school and Ironwood this afternoon promises to be the most important gridiron battle of the season. Ironwood claims the scholastic championship of the Northwest, and if this afternoon's game is lost by Duluth, its claim will be undisputed, except by the Superior normal school, which meets Ironwood on Nov. 14. The visitors are an athletic lot of fellows and their claims to the championship are based on the fact that they have not been scored against this year. Ironwood defeated Houghton 6 to 0 early in the season, Duluth high school 32 to 0 two weeks ago, and Ashland high school 34 to 0 last week.

The weight of the visitors seems to be their strong point. In each game their line-hammering has simply carried their opponents off their feet. Knowing this the high school men have been changed around so as to make a "stone-wall" line; and local rooters are confident of Durin's ability to hold Houle the star of the line bucking aggregation.

This afternoon's game promises to be the last of the big games, at least so far as the present schedule goes. Duluth is not a good enough football town to pay the expenses of many visiting teams. For instance, this afternoon's game has cost the High School Athletic association not less than $90. To meet this there will have to be about 400 paid admissions.

In case the local men fail to stop Ironwood's rushes this afternoon the only team standing between Ironwood and the championship is Superior normal, which defeated Craggencroft 18 to 0 last Saturday. The normal men defeated Ashland 17 to 6 and by comparison scores should be easy for Ironwood.

Local fans would now like to see games between Craggencroft and Ashland and between high school and Superior normal.

* * *

Form, calculations and prophecies went smash with the results of last Saturday's big gridiron contests. Columbia's easy victory over Yale was a surprise, but not as striking as Cornell's winning from Princeton. Many Eastern critics had foreshadowed Yale's downfall, but there was hardly a follower of the game that had the slightest suspicion that Cornell after its showing against Chicago, could even hope to get near the tiger's goal. The odds were 6 to 1 on Princeton and even higher. At the time Wisconsin was in the East, Princeton coaches expressed the opinion that Yale and Princeton were about on even terms. This estimate in the light of Saturday's games is probably correct. Both teams rank fairly even with Wisconsin and Chicago in the West.

In connection with the situation in Western football, a liberal imagination might be stretched far enough to conjure up the possibility of a football championship going to the West this year. It hinges entirely on Michigan. The Wolverines have a strong aggregation and is the only big eleven that has not been scored on this year. Michigan plays Pennsylvania next Saturday at Philadelphia. Pennsylvania is playing Harvard this afternoon, and if the improbable should happen and the Quakers come off victorious and then fall before Michigan next week, the Wolverines would have a long lead for championship honors.

Even if Michigan does not win from Pennsylvania the game will be of unusual interest. The maize and the blue has not been tried out against a real strong eleven this year, and many coaches predict that this plan of campaign is dangerous, but Michigan says that the results will bear out the wisdom of her policy.

* * *

From New York comes the news that as a result of last Saturday's games there will be a new football combination consisting of an exclusive alliance between Harvard, Yale and Princeton. It materializes Pennsylvania, Cornell and Columbia will form a rival combine. It is said that Yale and Princeton can stand a beating from Harvard, but Cornell and Columbia will receive little encouragement in the future. Yale dropped Pennsylvania in '94 and the Carlisle Indians last year when both teams showed signs of dangerous improvement.

* * *

This afternoon's most important football games are: Pennsylvania against Harvard; Columbia against Cornell Northwestern against Minnesota and Brown against Princeton.

In the Harvard-Pennsylvania game the crimson is a hot favorite and on form should win. It is apparently a stand-off between Columbia and Cornell. The Gotham eleven has about struck its gait and encouraged by last Saturday's victory over Yale will try its best to beat the Ithacans. Cornell having beaten Princeton, which defeated Columbia, is confident of winning.

Northwestern will go against Minnesota determined to win and greatly strengthened by the appearance of Hunter and Wheelock. Minnesota under the coaching of "Pudge" Heffelfinger has been greatly strengthened since its game with Grinnell last Saturday.

Princeton seems demoralized by the unexpected defeat from Cornell and the Tigers will have their hands full when they meet Brown this afternoon.

* * *

Next Saturday the high school team will go to Minneapolis to play the Minneapolis Central high school. This team has not been beaten this year, except by Minnesota and it promises to be a very hard game for the local men coming as it does after today's hard game with Ironwood.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens again" writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

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ON THE IRON RANGES

Options on the Roy and La Chance Claims Near Tower Taken By the Mahoning and Pearce Iron Companies.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The past ten days have marked an epoch in the history of the Vermilion iron range. Never before since the range was first discovered was there a time when the scramble to gain possession of promising iron property was so apparent as at the present. The past few days have witnessed the drawing of more leases and options for leases than have ever been made within any previous twelve months. The Mahoning Iron Mining company and the Pearce Mining company secured an option for a lease a few days ago for the Roy and La Chance claims just east of the city. The terms of the option call for an annual output of 50,000 tons from each property and it carries with it a 25-cent per ton royalty. As these properties have always been considered as among the most promising on the Vermilion range, the citizens of Tower look to see a shipper opened up in the near future.

The Oliver company has already begun active development work on the old Sheridan claim and has a crew of fifteen men at work there. This property was thoroughly explored several years ago, and a working shaft was sunk to a depth of 125 feet from which 2,000 tons of ore was stock-piled. It was abandoned owing to lack of railroad facilities.

It is reported by reliable authority that the Minnesota Iron company intends to start two diamond drills at work immediately on the old Lee mine on the outskirts of the city, for the purpose of selecting a spot on which to sink a working shaft.

Corrigan, McKinley & Co. are making preparations to diamond drill on the Murphy property, and the Minnesota people are now drilling on their property which adjoins the Murray property on the east. Col. Underwood is pushing the diamond drill work on his Robinson Lake property, while the Chandler Mining company has a crew of explorers at work on the section adjoining. It is also rumored Mayor Murphy is now in Duluth negotiating for machinery to be used in developing his property, in 61-15.

John Purdy and John Graham left Tuesday morning for a few days' deer hunting at Pike river.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Haley arrived in the city Wednesday evening.

Bennie Irvine, of Little Falls, was in the city a few days of this week, the guest of Eddie Barnidge.

Miss A. Bale, of Ely, was in the city over Sunday, the guest of Mrs. E. E. Barnidge.

Samuel M. Nolen came down from Harding Tuesday and left the following morning for Duluth to purchase supplies for his logging camp for the coming winter.

The Tower football team was defeated last Saturday by the Virginia football team at Virginia, by a score of 10 to 5. They will play in this city today for the championship. They have both won a game apiece.

Richard Williams returned Monday evening from Biwabik.

John Horkey returned Saturday from Eveleth. He expects to open a branch harness shop there.

Mrs. J. C. Ohles left Friday for Pittsburg, where she will reside in the future.

Fred Johnson, the liveryman, left Monday morning for his homestead in the Little Fork country.

Mrs. Papie left Tuesday evening for a few days' visit among Ely friends.

M. F. Woodard returned Monday evening from several days' business in Duluth.

D. Whittenberg, Jr., treasurer of the Tower Logging Railroad company, was doing business in Duluth the first of the week.

Mrs. John Balthazard returned Monday morning from a visit among friends at Ely.

Miss Laura Prideaux came down from Mine Center Saturday and left Monday morning for Chicago, where she will make her future home.

P. Moran returned Friday evening from a trip through Dakota.

R. Brenton came in from his homestead Monday evening and left Tuesday morning for Duluth.

W. G. Benham, city attorney, was a Duluth visitor Monday.

B. C. Everitt was in Duluth Tuesday visiting his daughter, who is attending the Duluth Business college.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Coffee returned Monday morning from Ely.

William Jackson has taken the contract to carry the mail between this city and Koochiching and Mine Center for a year, and has purchased some fine new horses to put on the stage. Mr. Peek, who has been carrying the mail for the past year, has purchased the Pioneer livery barn.

The following party accompanied the football team to Virginia last Saturday: Mrs. D. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. F. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pickard, Misses Lina Kingston, Mamie Murphy, Alvina Morcom, Mary Calhoun, Stiles, Mr. Loveland, Ed Purdy and W. H. Campaigne.

G. W. Webster and wife, of Oskosh, Wis., are spending a few days in the city.

William Maxfield left Wednesday morning for Denver, Col., where he will spend a couple of weeks with his sister.

Misses Annie Jeffery and Nettie Everett arrived last evening for a few days' visit with relatives.

C. H. Crittenden, G. H. Moyer, W. P. Fordham and A. Olson, of Virginia, are spending a few days in the city.

James Patten, of Two Harbors, was in the city the first of this week.

William Allen, president of the Tower Logging Railroad company, was a southbound passenger on Thursday.

Mrs. P. Wirth returned Wednesday morning from an extended visit among friends and relatives at Ely.

W. G. Williams left Thursday morning for Washburn, Wis., and will be absent for a couple of weeks. Joseph Lamphear will attend to the electric light plant during his absence.

Alex Ross and wife left Thursday for their new home at Eveleth.

L. A. Agaard, of Koochiching, passed through the city on his way to Duluth yesterday.

Miss Belle Glendening came down from Mine Center Thursday and left the following morning for Duluth.

H. C. Leich and Warren Clough left yesterday morning for the Crane Lake portage, where they have purchased the half-way stopping place from William Jackson.

The steamer Libbie made her last trip up the lake yesterday for this season.

Timothy Hurley left yesterday morning for Duluth to purchase a driving team.

W. Gallop and Tom Dowd left Thursday evening for a week's deer hunting at Bear Head lake.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—T. E. McCarthy and Leonard Race returned from their trip in the East and West Tuesday.

H. W. Beckett was in Duluth the first of the week.

Otto Olson, who has been in the laundry business at Bemidji, is shaking hands with his many friends around town.

Russell Brown, while at work in the machine shop, cut his right thumb Wednesday and two stitches were necessary to close the wound.

Mrs. W. H. Moulton and daughter, Helen, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Rose, James Prounvost and Emil Seligman were in Duluth Tuesday.

A. G. Leffengwell, of Milwaukee, was in town Monday.

Thomas Eyall left for Biwabik Saturday and will work near that place for a while.

Frank Larkin returned Friday from his trip to Iowa with the remains of Mr. Mullen.

Mrs. John Finnegan is expected home today from her extended visit with friends and relatives at Natural Bridge, N. Y.

Fred Hiller left Tuesday for Ashlay, Ind., where he expects to secure a position on the Wabash.

G. W. Grove, of Medicine Hat, N. W. T., was in the city a few days the first of the week.

M. H. Daly left Wednesday for Chicago and will try and secure employment for the winter there.

Mrs. V. C. Koneczny is visiting in Duluth.

Charles Smith, of Knife River, was a Two Harbors visitor Tuesday.

Hudett C. Merritt and wife, of Pasadena, Cal., were in the city Monday.

Miss Ethel Sinclair, of Duluth, was visiting friends and relatives here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Aubolee spent Friday and Saturday in West Superior.

F. W. Spears, of Duluth, was transacting business at the court house Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. M. Glassford returned Monday from a visit of about a month with relatives and friends in the southern part of the state.

John McAlpine went to McLeod & Co.'s lumber camps Thursday to remain for a short time.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Douglass and daughter, Ruth, spent Sunday here, the guest of Albert Overton.

Mrs. E. Buckbee and Miss Adria Schuch spent Saturday in Duluth.

There was great rejoicing in this vicinity over the news that one deal for the transfer of the Ironton plant to parties who will operate it. It means much for the residents who have homes here and have suffered patiently for the last two years for this event.

Louis Ramsey, of New Duluth, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith Sunday.

A. G. Renstrom made a business trip to Duluth this week.

Miss Florence Brink entertained at a Hallowe'en party. All kinds of games were played and refreshments served. The guests were: Miss Grace Sellwood, Nettie Amundson, Adria Shuck, Lilie Dunn, Willie Dunn, Walter Lundquist, Robert Dunn, Adolph Nelson, Oscar Amundson and Mr. Buckbee.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Folkert and Hugh Warrick, of Duluth, spent Sunday here the guest of R. A. Folkert.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund French made a business trip to West Duluth Monday.

A large lumber team from West Duluth ran into a telephone pole Monday and broke the pole and hurt one of the horses.

Miss Celia Swenson, daughter of Alderman Swenson, gave a party Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Murphy, of Grand Marais, spent Sunday here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund French.

Miss Irene Olson entertained her young friends Tuesday. Games were played and refreshments served.

Joseph Nacey, of Duluth, spent Sunday with friends at Ironton.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Palm were in Duluth Sunday.

The residents of this place held a meeting at Ranstrom's store Thursday evening about the stoves in the Smithville school house. The stoves are old and worn out and will not heat the building properly. It is hoped the committee will be able to get new stoves as they are certainly needed.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Harry Wareham accidentally sprained his ankle Wednesday but not seriously.

Miss Lucy Doyle, of Virginia, visited here this week.

The Duluth & Iron Range has abandoned and torn up that part of the old Eveleth branch between the Auburn mine and Eveleth, a distance of three miles.

Alton A. Radley, of Two Harbors, was in town Tuesday.

Capt. and Mrs. McCarthy returned from their wedding tour Tuesday and will make this place their home.

Conductor McGreevy of the Duluth & Iron Range is taking a two weeks' vacation. L. Bieberman, of Duluth, is working in his place.

The Fayal Iron company has laid off one of its steam shovels for repairs.

Capt. S. W. Wallace was a Duluth visitor Wednesday.

General Manager Kimberley of the American Steel and Wire company's Spruce mine at Eveleth, was a Mesaba and Vermilion range visitor this week.

The Duluth & Iron Range is making extensive improvements to its telephone system at Fayal and Eveleth.

Frank Klink, of Biwabik, looked over his property interests here Thursday.

H. Stevenson, of Two Harbors, was in town Tuesday.

Conductor Lins of the Fayal and Virginia passenger has been on the sick list this week.

The Sparta iron company has laid off one of its night shovel crews for the season.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Guy Murphy and family left Saturday for Tacoma, Wash., where they will reside hereafter.

Miss Cook, the drawing teacher, visited our schools Monday.

It is rumored that the Heimbach mill will be rebuilt.

Mr. Corner left for Iron River Tuesday, where he is employed in a sawmill.

George Safford moved his household goods to West Duluth, where he will reside in the future.

Mr. Philips if West Duluth, has taken possession of the Safford house and will carry on the hotel business.

The Modern Woodmen held a special meeting Tuesday evening at their hall for the purpose of adopting John White.

Mrs. James Lockhart, who was dangerously ill last week, is convalescent.

J. Hennes has bought the house owned by G. Murphy and taken possession.

The burning of the Clark-Jackson mill early Wednesday morning was a great blow to this place. The mill began operations early last spring and ran day and night. The men received good wages and were paid twice a month. Many families moved here recently, as it was expected that the mill would run all winter. It is hoped that it will be rebuilt.

J. F. Hermann returned Wednesday from a two months' business trip to the north and East.

Mrs. Purdy, who visited Mrs. H. T. Hermann the past week, left Wednesday for Ashbay, Minn., where she will visit another sister.

T. T. Hudson, president of the New Duluth Land company, was here Thursday doing business for his company.

Arthur Emond left for West Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. Joseph Rescor is visiting her mother and sisters in Duluth a few days this week.

Mrs. Clay Giddings, of Duluth, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Beecklinger, for a few days.

Mrs. McGill and son, Don, leave Saturday for Grand Rapids, Minn., where Mr. McGill has a position as salesman.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.



Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee

EVELETH.

Eveleth, Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mayor Jesmore returned from Duluth Sunday, where he made several new purchases for his livery barn.

H. E. Poole visited friends in Virginia Sunday.

A. Bedford, W. C. Holmes and J. Williams, of Ely, were hunting in this vicinity this week.

Mrs. Jennie Dixon, formerly of Virginia, but now of Cass Lake, called on Eveleth friends Thursday.

Fred Boorman, of the Star, left Monday for a few days' visit with friends in the southern part of the state.

Miss Eva Dungen, of Virginia, came over Sunday and is employed by Palmboys & Campbell's dry goods department.

P. E. Dowling left Friday for Chicago.

A Hallowe'en party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Quirk, by their daughter, Maybert, to a number of her young friends Tuesday evening.

A Finlander was killed at the Fayal Wednesday by a cave-in, and two others slightly hurt.

President W. J. Olcott, accompanied by Treasurer Greene Smith, was here on Tuesday looking over the Consolidated property.

J. B. Curtis was summoned home from St. Paul, where he is attending school, to the bedside of his sick wife.

D. T. Adams, of Duluth, was up Wednesday looking after his buildings.

Mrs. S. W. Campbell and daughter, of Hudson, Wis., is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Talboys.

Henry Talboys came up from Duluth where he is attending the high school, to spend Sunday with his parents.

Miss Alle Morcom, of Tower, visited friends here Wednesday.

John Juntilla returned Saturday from Cokato, Minn., where he has been visiting the past three months.

Frank Rabinovitz left Tuesday for Chicago, to visit relatives for a few days. He was accompanied by his two children. While there Mr. Rabinovitz will purchase new fixtures for his saloon.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—A teacher's reading circle was organized here last Saturday. The teachers of McKinley, Sparta, Biwabik and Elba were invited to join. Those present were: Misses McNevinis and Travena and Mr. Jones, of Sparta; Miss Stevens, of the Elba; and Mr. Wheeler. Miss Tipple was elected president, and Mr. Jones, secretary. Meetings will be held once a month. The next one will be held at McKinley.

Miss Mabel Treves returned to Sparta Saturday. Miss Jennie went with her, spending Sunday there.

Mrs. Graham has returned from Ely, where she was the guest of Mrs. P. Vail.

Frank Smite and Mrs. Lena Roasa were married Saturday at Eveleth.

Mrs. Croon is visiting with friends in Duluth this week.

Mr. Raymond has returned from Tower after a two-weeks' visit with friends.

Miss Gertrude Moren spent Sunday in town with her parents.

Mrs. Fitzgerald returned to her home in Duluth Wednesday after a brief visit with her daughter, Mrs. Sellwood.

J. J. Mandel made a business trip to Duluth Monday, returning the next day.

Postmaster W. W. Browne made a business trip to Duluth Monday returning the following day.

Miss Mary Skull, of Tower, has come here to stay for the winter.

Mrs. Barney Kinnear returned from Duluth Tuesday after an extended visit with friends.

Miss Annie Harney returned to Tower Monday after a two-weeks' visit with her mother here.

Mr. Olsaed died Wednesday at 4 p. m. at his home on Cincinnati avenue after a long illness of typhoid fever. His remains were interred at Lakeside cemetery Friday from the Methodist church.

Mrs. Hamburg returned from Duluth Wednesday, after a brief visit among friends.

Mrs. Lenz and Mrs. Ward transacted business at Duluth Monday.

Tom Cassidy made a trip to Duluth Wednesday, returning the following day.

Miss Bessie Brown has gone to Duluth to visit with friends for a few days.

Dan Murphy, of Wisconsin, is the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Ed Murphy.

Rev. Fellows will fill the pulpit Sunday at the Congregational church.

Mrs. Carson has returned after a short visit with friends in Duluth.

Mrs. Lafers and Mrs. Schilling went to Duluth Saturday to see Mme. Modjeska at the Lyceum.

Miss Sampson is visiting here from Duluth with her aunt Mrs. Knivander.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Nov. 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Duluth, Missabe & Northern contemplates changing its line between here and Biwabik. At present it passes over two long trestles which keep sinking owing to muskeg bottoms. The new line will run near the Duluth & Iron Range track.

The Duluth & Iron Range has a large crew here grading and laying new steel. It has moved its yards and built a number of new tracks.

Mr. Edwards, who has been civil engineer at the Genoa Iron company's mine for some time, has resigned and will depart for Houghton, Mich., in a few days.

Miss Jennie Travers, of Biwabik, visited her sister, Miss Mabel, over Sunday.

Frank Hill, who was reported ill with typhoid fever, has almost recovered.

James Sullivan departed for St. Paul Friday, where he will spend the winter.

Misses Emma and Christine Johnson returned from North Branch Monday, where they have been visiting their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trampush, of Virginia, visited friends here Monday.

While Dan LaGros, a bachelor was preparing his breakfast on Thursday morning, his stove exploded, blowing several holes through the roof of his house and completely wrecking the inside. The house caught fire and would have undoubtedly have been entirely consumed, had it not been for the prompt action of Rescue Hose company No. 1. This is the first time the fire department has been called out and the waterworks tested. The village can justly feel proud of both the water plants and fire department.

Nels Coffman departed for Tower Thursday evening on business.

J. Gleason was seriously injured by a stone falling on his leg at the Sparta mine Tuesday night.

F. Klink has purchased the Keough block here and will engage in the general mercantile business in the near future.

A man named Olson was seriously injured at the Sparta mine Thursday by a premature explosion. One of his eyes were blown out.

George W. Wallace and family, of the Fayal mine, returned home Wednesday evening.

C. F. Stuart, of Cleveland, and George A. St. Clair, of Duluth, looked over mining properties here Wednesday.

Wood choppers are getting $1 per cord for cutting 4-foot wood.

James Ryan and James DeRosa returned from West Superior this week, where they have been spending a few weeks.

C. Cary has resigned his position at the Sparta mine, where he has been employed as switchman.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Klink, of Biwabik, were Sparta visitors Thursday.

It is reported that the Duluth & Iron Range will erect a new passenger station here in the near future.

The milk men here have formed a trust and raised milk to 7 cents per quart.

Miss Mattie Maylone, for a number of years a resident of this township, was married Thursday to a prominent St. Paul young man.

Landlord Fulton of the Lakeview made a business trip to McKinley the fore part of the week.

PRICE OF ORE.

As High as $5 For Old Range Bessemers Next Season Discussed.

Cleveland, Nov. 4.—The Iron Trade Review says: Practically nothing has been added in the week to the tonnage chartered for carrying next year, and it may well be assumed that the lake freight market will be without incident until far into 1900, so far as ore is concerned. With a total of more than 17,500,000 tons of vessel capacity now controlled by ore interests for next year, either by purchase or charter, the only matter of moment that remains to be developed is what disposition will be made of the portion of these vessels that cannot be utilized by those who have chartered them, in the carrying of their own ore.

The preliminary conference of ore producers appointed for this week is expected to develop some diversity of views as to the basis for old range Bessemers. As high as $5 is discussed, or an advance of $2 over this year's opening. Estimates of probable production in the coming year, made by mine superintendents, will be an important factor in making the decision. As in the case of vessel freights, prices made in the latter part of the present season give color to views of those of the coming season. From an advance of $1 over the opening schedule, secured on ore sales in the early summer, the price has risen on later transactions to upward of $2. A sale of hard non-Bessemer was made in October at $5.25, being based on the high freights recently prevailing.

The statement in the Review that but for the recent extensive chartering by the Rockefeller interests at $1.25 from the head of the lake, the rate for 1900 would have been $1, is called in question. On the face of it a statement as to what price would have been established on a given line of business, in the absence of a factor that actually determined the price, might appear to have only the value of an opinion. But in the present instance the statement we made was based on negotiations closed and in progress, involving nearly 1,000,000 tons of ore at $1 from the head of the lake—transactions under identically the circumstances which attended the fixing of the 60-cent rate last year. The further facts that the rate of $1.25 was the highest that had been seriously discussed on the vessel owners' side, and that shippers had knowledge that sufficiently guaranteed by the concessions of a $1 rate, are added warrant for the conclusion that this basis would have been established but for the unusual influence exerted. Viewing the statement originally made merely as a prophecy, apart from facts then existing, it is well reinforced by the recession in the lake freight market in the past ten days. The Escanaba rate is now $1.25 and that from the head of the lake $1.75.

NO SHUFFLING.

No Mere Oral Assurance Regarding Trade Rights In China Goes.

London, Nov. 4.—A special dispatch from Washington asserts that the American state department recently asked France, Germany and Russia to give written assurance regarding the preservation of the "open door" in China being dissatisfied with mere oral assurances and rejecting a proposal that the United States should seize some port and establish a sphere of influence in China.

"If these assurances are declined," says the dispatch, "the United States will insist upon China observing the strict letter of the treaty giving the United States equal rights with other powers in China."

The Daily Chronicle, commenting editorially upon "this new departure in American policy, which will be fully approved in England," dilates upon its immense importance and suggests that it "may affect the international policies of Europe in a very remarkable degree."

BIG PINE DEAL.

Chippewa Falls, Nov. 4.—Hon. J. S. Stearns, secretary of state of Michigan, spent Wednesday in this city as the guest of Frederick Weyerhaeuser, and before he left procured in writing from him an option on all the pine lands of Mr. Weyerhauser in Oneida and Vilas counties. The deal will amount to $800,000.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. Y. Barry, of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflammation, and all Bodily Erruptions. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's.

Sale on Shot Guns and Rifles

For the balance of the week at J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior streeet.

Fuel for Force

Your body must have force, nervous force, muscular force, digestive force. Fat is the fuel used to supply this force. If you are weak in any of these forces, use more fuel.

The cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is the best fuel for this work. Your nerves grow stronger, your muscular power increases, and your digestion improves.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CHURCH SERVICES

Special All Saints' Day Musical Program at St. Paul's---Rev. Alexander Milne to Preach on "Cruelties of the Old Testament."

At St. Paul's church services tomorrow will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., holy communion and sermon; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and special All Saints' day musical service with address by Dr. Ryan upon "The Saints in Glory." The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"O Heavenly Jerusalem" ..... Parker
Cummunion service—From the Service book.
Hymn—"The Saints of God" ..... Stainer
Anthem—"Praise the Lord O My Soul" ..... Smart
Recessional—"Glory Be to Jesus" ....

EVENING.

Processional—"O Heavenly Jerusalem" ..... Parker
Psalm 24 ..... Gregorian
"Nunc Dimitis" in F ..... Garrett
Solo, Arthur Stocker.
Hymn—"For All the Saints Who from Their Labors Rest" .....
Special musical service, "The Communion of Saints."
Reading—"The Resurrection and Joyful Meeting" (I Thess. iv 13) .....
Anthem—"No Shadows Yonder" ..... Gaul
Solo, Miss Rena Smith.
Reading—"The Noble Army of Martyrs" (Rev. vii 9) .....
Anthem—"What are These?" ..... Stainer
Reading—"The Sufferings of the Saints" (Heb. xi 32) .....
Duet—"Far from My Father's Home" ..... Protheroe
Mrs. Burt Holcomb, C. D. Shepard.
Reading—"The Souls of the Righteous" (Wisdom iii 1-9 and Rev. xxii 1-6) .....
Solo and chorus—"Blessed Are the Dead" ..... Gilbert
Solo, Miss Clara Hector.
Reading—"The Reward of the Righteous" (Matt. xxv 31-41) .....
Solo—"Come Ye Blessed Children of My Father" ..... Gaul
Miss Maud A. Dunn.
Reading—"The Saints' Song of Praise" (Rev. xix 1-6) .....
Chorus—"Te Deum Laudamus" ..... Custance
Orison—"The Radiant Morn" ..... Redhead
Recessional—"Hark the Sound of Holy Voices" ..... Dykes

A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

The pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning theme, "No Man Liveth to Himself." Evening theme, "The Prodigal's Departure."

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, the pastor will preach morning and evening. Morning topic "The Secret of Successful Achievement." In the evening he will discuss "The Cruelties of the Old Testament," being third in the course on "The Bible in the Light of Reverent Modern Scholarship."

* * *

There will be preaching Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, Rev. E. R. Craig will conduct the service. The choir, composed of Miss Patrick, soprano; Miss Melning, contralto; Mr. McDermid, tenor; Mr. Giddings, bass, and Miss Clement, organist, will render the following musical program:

MORNING.

Prelude—Intermezzo ..... Delibes
Doxology .....
Gloria .....
Anthem—"Rock of Ages" ..... Shelley
With contralto and soprano solo.
Offertory—"Slumber Song" ..... Ours
Duet—"Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee" ..... Brewer
Miss Patrick and Mr. McDermid.
Postlude—March ..... Salome

EVENING.

Prelude—"Reverie" ..... Saint-Saens
Anthem—"Draw Nigh to Me Ye Weary" ..... Cornell-Lassen
With tenor solo.
Offertory—"Slumber Song" ..R. Schuman
Anthem—"The Day is Gently Sinking to a Close" ..... Gilchrist
With bass solo.
Postlude—"Triumphal March" ..... Costa

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. H. White will preach on "What is Left of Religion in the Modern Conception of God." The music will be as follows:

Tenor solo—"How Many Hired Servants" .....
Dr. G. H. Jones.
Response—"Help Me to Pray" ..... Tosti
Mrs. G. H. Jones.
Baritone solo—"O Thou Sublime Sweet Evening Star" ..... Wagner
Mr. Gronseth.

* * *

The men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow at 4 p. m. will be addressed by Rev. L. Sundeen of the Swedish mission church. The male quartet of the church will give selections.

* * *

At the First Methodist church, Rev. S. P. Long will preach at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning on "Marah," and at 7:30 o'clock in the evening on "Amusements." Sunday school at noon. Epworth league devotional service at 6:30 p. m. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Adagio," from sextet .....
..... Louis van Beethoven
Chorus—"Praise to God" ..... Davis
Improvisation .....
Offertory—"Andante," from a Sonata ..... Chr. Fink
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Duet—"Just As I Am" ..... Sherwin
Mrs. Woodward and Miss Shannon.
Postlude—"Roman March" ..... Clark

EVENING.

Prelude—"Romanza" ..... A. Saran
Interlude ..... Chopin
Response .....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Chorus—"O Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem" ..... Roberts
Offertory ..... Theo. Salome
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Solo—Selected .....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Postlude in B ..... John E. West

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be service at 11 o'clock a. m., subject, "Mortals and Immortals."

* * *

Services will be held tomorrow at Glen Avon Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m., when the pastor, Rev. R. A. Montgomery will preach on "Justification, Grace and Hope Through Our Lord Jesus Christ," and in the evening at 7:45 p. m. on "The Great Temptation." Sunday school at noon. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At Grace Methodist church tomorrow morning, the pastor will preach on "Help for Troubled Christians," and in the Evening on "A Giant in Jail." He will give a prelude to the evening sermon on "A Little Water in the Poor Man's Wine."

* * *

At the Lester Park M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach both morning and evening. Subjects, morning, "Not by Might Nor by Power." Evening, "Things Not Seen."

* * *

The Baptist Mission will hold services at Marine Engineers' hall, in the Hunter block, corner of First avenue west and Superior street, tomorrow, at 7:45 p. m. Preaching by Rev. I. W. Smith.

* * *

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Third street and First avenue east, the morning service at 10:30 will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Rosenthal, of Chicago, in the interest of the Jewish mission at that place. Sunday school, 9 a. m. Evening service, 7:45. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening, 8 p. m. N. B. Thvedt, pastor.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor. The morning service will be at 10:30 and evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Somerville Journal: The minister always regards his Sunday morning sermon as a success it nobody in the church yawns while he is delivering it.

Minneapolis Journal: Some New York man, name not given, dropped $100,000 into Rev. Dr. Simpson's contribution box last Sunday and the minister unloosened an amen that started off the choir. Speaking of contributions, this is no pants' button era.

Philadelphia Press: The sermon of Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, in the church of the Holy Communion, New York, on Sunday, defending Bible research, was a most scholarly and spiritual reply to the rather emotional and material abuse with which his position has been attacked and himself belied. His contention for the real word of God as against errant human traditions is a strong argument and one difficult for his opponents to overcome, since he abates nothing in the way of reverence for the Bible and even appears more scrupulously reverent than his critics. Whatever may be thought of certain features of the Briggs controversy, it must be said to the credit of Dr. Briggs that he has not carried controversy down to the levels of Dr. Cosin. He reveals a broader tolerance and his dignified attitude might well be imitated by other polemicists.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

The best leaders are always led.

Every cure is an invitation to prayer.

If no one shrinks, the sermon lacks salt.

Restitution is the right hand of repentance.

Polemics may be good for logic, but not living.

He who takes the palms will take the prizes.

If there be heaven in the heart, no hell can harm us.

Selfishness is the substance of sin and sorrow its shadow.

Every true church is a home and every true home a church.

Idealizing the lowly really helps to realize the lofty ideal.

The great man's greatest discovery is the greatness in other men.

The memory of yesterday will often furnish the best prophecy for tomorrow.

In the mathematics of souls you can never be sure how many two and two may make.

When you hear most noise about religion, you remember that the propeller is not heard save when it churns out of the water.

The World of Labor

Meeting on Trouble Between the Freight Handlers and Eastern Minnesota.

The striking longshoremen will hold an important meeting in Brown's hall this evening to discuss the differences between the local freight handlers and the Eastern Minnesota. There is little possibility that there will be any definite steps taken to push the strike till next spring. Secretary Willott of the Wisconsin state board of arbitration has been in West Superior all week trying to bring about a settlement, but yesterday he left for Madison announcing that he had given up all hopes. The West Superior strikers have made three separate proposals to the company and each was rejected.

* * *

The fifth annual ball of the Cooks and Waiters' Protective union No. 53 will be given in Odd Fellows' hall on Thursday evening, Nov. 16. Good music and a good time are promised.

* * *

The labor people are talking of putting a lost, strayed or stolen advertisement in all the papers to see if they cannot get some track of the Modern Samaritan voting contest. There are a lot of union men in the city who want that $2000 policy paid up for one year, and they say the sooner the voting begins the better, as they and their friends intend to vote early and often.

LABOR NOTES.

Vancouver has a labor temple.

The Iron Molders' union of Great Britian has $280,000.

Eight hours of plain printing in New York yields $3.50.

Washington is to have a unionists' free employment bureau.

The initiation fee of the New York Drug Clerks' league is now $5.

St. Paul molders were conceded a minimum scale of $2.50 a day.

All Illinois Knights of Pythias' printing must bear the union label.

Boycott forced a Springfield, Mass., theater to employ unionists.

The railway orders will establish co-operative stores for their own use.

Kansas City Journeymen Painters will make the initiation fee $20 in 1900.

Nine but unionists are teachers at the principal typographical school of Paris.

The Minneapolis Woodworkers' council donated $45 to the locked-out cabinet makers of Denmark.

"In my judgment," says Congressman Sulzer, "no man ought to work more than eight hours a day."

A St. Louis rubber company's new plant will employ between 500 and 600 men and women. The establishment will be union throughout.

At Buffalo Councilman J. N. Adam, Councilman Christian Klinck and His Honor Mayor Diehl favor the municiple printing bereau plan.

The Social Democratic party has nominated John Weaver Sherman, an active member of the Newspaper Writers Union, for mayor of Boston.

The 'Frisco Engineers' Association has a library of 500 volumes, and a marble switchboard with electrical instruments for educational purposes.

The Amalgamated Society of Engineers of England has only 2073 out of 84,293 members on donation benefit, representing less than 2½ per cent.

At Pittsburg the gatemen employed by the Pennsylvania company have presented petition for the management for a reduction in their working hours from 12 to 8.

The big bakeries in New York are threatened by a rival co-operative concern to be established by the members of the Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union.

The New York Plasterers' union, which has had a number of strikes during the past two years, has decided to become its own employer and form a joint stock company with that end in view.

In New York hereafter all work about the engine houses outside of fire duty shall be performed by regular mechanics instead of by detailed firemen, who have been occasionally assigned to such work.

At Birmingham, says the Nashville American, the Knights of Labor scored a signal victory over the United Mine Workers and have practically obtained control of the Walker county coal mines, employing 1500 men.

Boston Grocery and Provision Clerks' union make a claim that because they are opposed eto the handling of adulterated products a law was placed on the statutes making the clerks liable for the acts of the proprietors.

Since July 1 charters to thirty-six more unions have been granted, making 109 new carpenters' unions in all charteder since July 1, 1898, ——s report for the fiscal year virtually shows a net gain of twenty-four unions and $357 in membership.

The advances granted by a New York cigar manufacturer were as follows: Machine workers, 40 cents more a thousand; team hand workers, $1.50; re-rollers, 75 cents; cheroot workers, $1; hand cheroot workers, 50 cents; packers, 15 cents to $1.

At Cleveland, thirty-five of the most county, Pa., may be consolidated. The Boston Transcript: A New Jersey editor has been deposed from church membership for the "unchristian conduct" of using a camera on Sunday. If the pictures he took are as bad as some of the amateur photographs it has been our misfortune to see, who shall say that the punishment is too severe.

Philadelphia Press: The sermon of Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, in the church of the Holy Communion, New York, on Sunday, defending Bible research, was a most scholarly and spiritual reply to the rather emotional and material abuse with which his position has been attacked and himself belied. His contention for the real word of God as against errant human traditions is a strong argument and one difficult for his opponents to overcome, since he abates nothing in the way of reverence for the Bible and even appears more scrupulously reverent than his critics. Whatever may be thought of certain features of the Briggs controversy, it must be said to the credit of Dr. Briggs that he has not carried controversy down to the levels of Dr. Cosin. He reveals a broader tolerance and his dignified attitude might well be imitated by other polemicists.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them. The dreadful ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with horror. There is no necessity for the ordeal of childbirth to be either painful or dangerous. The use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy so prepares the system for the event that it is safely passed without any discomfort whatever. This liniment has carried thousands of women through this great crisis without suffering, and they declare it a godsend to women. Send for free book containing information of priceless value. Address, Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

Stop that Head Cold in 10 minutes

—or it will develop into Chronic Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder stops cold in the head in 10 minutes, and relieves most acute and deep seated Catarrh after one application. Cures quickly and permanently. "Have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. It is a great remedy, and I never cease recommending it." John E Dell, Paulding, O. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior Street, and Smith & Smith—12.

A SKIN OF B

The Copper District.

Second Largest Pump in the Country Installed at the Tamarack and Osceola Mills.

THE ONTONAGON MINES.

Houghton, Mich., Nov. 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—By reason of the vast amount of large and expensive machinery now going into place at the mines, stamp mills and smelters of the copper district, but scant attention is paid to the installation of machinery which a few years ago would have challenged the admiration of the entire country. Apropos of this observation, the new pump of the Tamarack and Osceola mills may be noted. This pump has a daily capacity of 40,000,000 of gallons, which is raised to a height of sixty-five feet for the four mills which the Bigelow-Lewisohn people will soon have running. It is the second largest pump in the United States, being exceeded in capacity only by the pumping engine "Michigan" of the Calumet & Hecla, located two miles north of the Tamarack-Osceola monster, the "Michigan" having a capacity of 60,000,000 gallons daily. The third largest pump in the country is in the Fairmount station of the Philadelphia waterworks, with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons an hour and it is still religiously believed by every resident of the Quaker City that their pump is at least three times as big as anything else of the sort ever built or planned. The average man fails to properly grasp figures after they reach into the millions, but if any gentleman wants to thoroughly impress upon his mind and memory just how much water 60,000,000 of gallons amounts to, it is suggested that he have that amount of aqua pura played through an inch and a quarter nozzle under a fire pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch, and have his meals sent to him on the spot until the job is finished.

The new stamp mill of the Osceola will go into commission within a week or ten days. The Osceola, which ranked as a small property as late as two years ago, is now one of the great mines of the world and is earning profits at the rate of $1,000,000 per annum.

Development at the Ontonagon county properties continues on an active scale, though the mine managers are still much hampered by inability to secure full forces. Mine workers naturally prefer jobs with old established mines, in the big camps, and this is a season when the miner chooses his employer and the latter is thankful for whatever is sent him in the way of labor. The Mass mine has placed an order for a 50-drill air compressor, to be delivered in April, and will get along with a 15-drill compressor in the meantime. Two engine houses at the Mass will operate all four shafts on much the same plan as at the Calumet & Hecla, where one building serves to house the machinery for two shafts.

The Centennial has struck it rich on the Kearsarge lode, where first-class copper ground was cut at the depth of ninety-five feet. Capt. W. E. Parnall, agent of the Osceola, happened over to look at developments soon after the lode was struck and on the following day started two shafts on the same lode on his side of the Centennial-Osceola boundary line. A second shaft has been started on the Kearsarge lode by the Centennial more for the safety of miners than development purposes.

Rumors of a persistent nature that the Arcadian would shut down one or both stamps in its new mill, to replace the foundations, are set at rest by the emphatic denial of Nathan F. Leopold, general manager of the property. The Arcadian people have had some trouble with their mill and also with their coal wharf by reason of clay and sand which give somewhat under pressure, but the slight troubles incident to most new enterprises have been greatly magnified by irresponsible newsmongers. The mortar for the third stamp of the Arcadian is now on the ground and the stamp will be set and in running order in sixty to ninety days.

The Winona is another property which has been made the victim of a rumor containing just enough fact to make it plausible, and enough fiction to make the story hurt. As it was manifestly impossible to determine the angle of the dip of the Winona lode to a degree from the shallow exploratory pits, the permanent shafts occasionally pass out of the mineralized lode into the foot or hanging walls, as in the case with other new mines when first opened. The "losing" of the lode by the shaft is not at all serious, as the copper-bearing ground is always located, and can be readily reached whenever desired. In the case of the Winona shaft, which passed from the lode into the hanging wall of blue trap rock a few weeks ago, giving rise to the rumor that the lode had pinched out, just as a fissure vein occasionally does, all fears of the nervous have been set at rest by the swinging back of the lode, in which the shaft is again sinking. The amygdaloid is rich, as the drill was stopped three times in one day recently by the masses of copper in the bottom of the shaft. Attempts to drill through pure copper are about as successful as that of a green hand in the Pennsylvania oil fields, thirty years ago, who spent five days pounding on a buckskin mitten with a churn-drill, without making an inch of progress, after which he returned to his original avocation of cultivating the soil.

Exploratory work on Isle Royale, which was being conducted by Jacob Houghton for Detroit capitalists, has been dropped for the winter. The lack of suitable buildings and the distance from the mainland and difficulty of maintaining communication during the bitter winter weather, decided the management to drop work until spring. Operations were concentrated on the old workings of the Wendigo mine, where some little copper was found.

The Phoenix mine is getting some very rich copper-bearing rock from a fissure vein on its property. While the fissure veins have a bad habit of pinching out at a depth of 2000 feet or thereabouts, they are not to be despised. All the profitable mines of the first decade of Lake Superior copper mining were opened on fissure veins, and from one vein the Minnesota paid dividends of $1,820,000 in Ontonagon county, while eighty miles distant, at the other end of the copper range, in Keweenaw county, the Cliff mine earned net profits of over $2,500,000 from another fissure vein.

Among the old copper properties which have recently been looked over with a view to resumption of work are the Mendota, carrying copper ore in a fissure vein; the Clark, owned by French capital, and the Nonesuch, in Ontonagon county. The owners of the Nonesuch have patented a device for saving the fine copper with which its rock is liberally charged. In the early days of stamp-mill practice, this fine copper, almost akin to flour gold in the comminution of its particles, could not be saved, but in view of the success of modern mills, notably that of the Atlantic, in saving the finest floating particles of metal, the Nonesuch mineral could probably be secured by ordinary milling processes. The increase in the number of men employed in the mines of Houghton county was 2582 between Oct. 1, 1898, and Oct. 1, 1899, according to the report of Mine Inspector Josiah Hall. The increase would have been much larger if the men could have been secured. Ontonagon and Keweenaw county mines are employing about 500 men each, and would double their forces immediately if men were to be had. One year ago there were perhaps fifty men employed in mining in both these counties.

James Russell, commissioner of mineral statistics for the state of Michigan, has appointed Horace J. Stevens, of Houghton, as his assistant. Mr. Stevens will look more especially after the copper mining interests. The expansion of the iron, copper and coal mining interests of the state has been so rapid of late that one man can no longer do justice to the work of the department.

The Norwich mine, in Ontonagon county, is meeting with a considerable number of small masses of copper in the sinking of its "P" shaft.

No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack, begun over four years ago, is now about 3700 feet in depth, or not quite three-quarters of its estimated depth at completion.

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Gossip of The Stage.

"Pudd'nhead Wilson" to Be Given at Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday Nights.

This afternoon Modjeska presented "Much Ado About Nothing" at the Lyceum theater, and this evening she will be seen in "Macbeth." This will be the last time that the famous tragedienne will be seen in this city, for she is now making her final tour of the country. Modjeska is remarkable, not only on the stage, but in her own personality. She appears to possess that indefinable distinction for which there is no school, but is inate, to be one of those rare women indeed whose very gentility and refinement are infectious. She unconsciously compels a gallantry, even chivalry, from her chance associates they had not dreamed of possessing. With all, she has a very positive, and by no means negative, personality, for one instinctively endeavors to penetrate her thought that they may enjoy the privilege of anticipating her wishes. It is the genuine aristocracy of birth, no doubt, that lends such a charm and reality to her portrayal of the royal dames of history, around whom the poets have thrown such a halo. Modjeska is ever regal. It is never assumed, but is part of her life.

"PUDD'NHEAD WILSON."

Everybody who has seen "Pudd'nhead Wilson" will be pleased to hear that it is again to visit Duluth, appearing at the Lyceum next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and no one who has not seen it should miss seeing one of the most enjoyable plays that is before the public today.

With two or three exceptions, the cast of "Pudd'nhead Wilson" is made up this season of the same clever lot of players as when it was presented here before. Edwin Mayo is playing the title role. Mr. Mayo has always been considered an excellent actor, and for years has held nothing but high salaried positions, but it remained for the part of "Pudd'nhead Wilson" to carry him with one bound to the enviable position which he now holds. Mr. Mayo is a large, fine looking man, and is possessed of a strength of character and gentleness of nature that fits the part admirably. The part of "Roxy," "Pudd'nhead's" niece, is still being played by Miss Francis Graham. Miss Adelaide Fitz Allen, who plays the part of "Roxy," the one-sixteenth part negress, excels in this peculiar style of character, for which she is peculiarly adapted, and numerous other lesser lights, making it one of the largest organizations of its kind on the road, and one of superior quality.

Julia Arthur is playing at the Broadway theater, New York, in "More Than Queen," which is the title in English of Bergerat's paly as adapted by Charles Frederic Nordlinger and Charles Henry Meltzer. It is a play in a prologue and five acts and was first produced in the original French at the Theater Port St. Martin, in Paris, last year. The New York Journal says that in the points of costuming and scenic effects the production easily ranks ahead of anything seen on Broadway in a long time. It praises Miss Arthur's acting, saying she "has left another indelible record of her artistic force," and adds: "Miss Arthur also had the benefit of some magnificent acting by such capable stage folk as William Humphrey, R. A. Roberts, William Harris, Frederick Hartley and others." Mr. Hartley is a Duluth boy and fills a prominent part in the play, and it is gratifying to learn of his success. The Boston papers accorded him high praise when the company appeared there recently.

There is one member of the Zangwill play's ("Children of the Ghetto") cast at the Herald Square theater who appeared in an equally vulgar, irreverent and pitiful Jewish parody at the Star theater nearly ten years ago, says Alan Dale: I refer to Miss Rosabel Morrison, who played in that other anti-Semitic abomination, "The Shatchen" (marriage broker). This precious failure was the work of Henry Doblin and Charles Dickson, and it "introduced" Mr. Dickson as "a commercial tourist." Mr. E. Curtis, as "the shatchen," Lewis Morrison as a "wealthy clothier," and Miss Rosabel as a banker's daughter. Like the Zangwill play, "The Shatchen" held up to ridicule the Mosaic traditions and hurled an un-English jargon at the ears of its audience. Its principal humor dealt with the furtive ham sandwich, and its comedy hovered around the Deuteronomic laws of diet—laws so absolutely founded on science that non-Jewish medical men can be found to up-hold them today. "The Shatchen" proved to be a wretched failure, although like the Zangwill play, it enlisted the services of able people, such as Lewis Morrison (of whom New York sees too little) and of poor Sophie Lyre. But Messrs. Doblin and Dickson made no such vapid pretensions of Ghettoistic fervor as the egregious Mr. Zangwill professes. They didn't acclaim-light themselves as a sort of Messiah, with the nose turned heavenward and the hand dabbling in the box office. They offered up their race foibles for money in a candid manner. They declined to pose, like Zangwill, as the Peckssniff of Judaïsm. There was no "affaire Dreyfus" upon which they could trapeze themselves into prominence like unto that which the Jewish Peckssniff has been able to slightly use. Jewish interpreters form a large percentage of the theater-goers of the metropolis. When Peckssniff Zangwill announced that his "play" was the only thing in the city not backed by Jewish capital he was unconsciously playing into the very hands that he attempted to paralyze.

James A. Herne's new play, "Sag Harbor," which was produced in Boston on Tuesday of last week, tells a simple romance of real life in that quaint old Long Island seaport. The principal theme concerns the love of two brothers for the same girl, but their bitter rivalry is changed to double happiness by the introduction of another pretty girl into the problem. Mr. Herne will play the role of Capt. Dan Marble, a quaint old "bayman." For twenty-five years he has courted a Sag Harbor spinster in vain, but his success as a matchmaker finally serves to win his own suit, with comical results. Realism is contributed to the boat-house scene by genuine ship carpenters at work. A genuine fish supper is served in another scene. The cast includes his daughters, Julie and Chrystal.

Jerome Sykes and Edna Wallace Hopper made their first appearance as joint stars at New Haven, Conn., last week in the new Klaw & Erlinger extravaganza, "Chris and the Wonderful Lamp." The book is by Glen MacDonough, while the music is by Sousa. The first act reveals a panoramic journey from the Forst-second Street station, New York city, to an Eden of the Pacific ocean, where Aladdin is supposed to dwell. Chris (the boy part to be played by Edna) finds the magic lamp at an auction, and by its means gains access to his sweetheart in "Miss Prisms' New England boarding school. When his disguise as a bogus professor is discovered Chris transports the whole academy to Etheria, and Aladdin's spell is broken. But the flirtatious Aladdin promptly falls in love with Chris' sweetheart, while the Genie demoralizes the court by the introduction of extremely modern customs and amusements.

"Sherlock Holmes" was disclosed in Buffalo last week. The play is the joint work of Dr. Conan Doyle and Mr. Gillette, and the full title is "Sherlock Holmes: Being a Hitherto Unpublished Episode in the Career of the Great Detective, and Showing His Connection With the Strange Case of Miss Faulkner." The place is London; the time eight years ago. The play is divided into four acts, the first showing the drawing room at the Larrabees; the second act, scene 1, Professor Moriarty's underground office; scene 2, Sherlock Holmes' rooms in Baker street; third act, Dr. Watson's office. The cast includes Bruce McRae as Dr. Watson, Reuben Sfax as John Forman, George Wessels as Professor Moriarty, Ralph Delmore as James Larrabee, Katherine Florence as Alice Faulkner, Judith Berolde as Madge Larrabee, Ellen England as Therese and Kate Ten Eycke as Mrs. Smeedley. Mr. Gillette played the role of the great analytical detective.

The success of the crusade against immorality on the stage will be a test of the moral health of New York society, says the New York Journal. In the great period of Greek life the theaters presented the noble tragedies of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides. The descent from that standard to the moral sinks of Alexandria and Antioch was the exact measure of the descent of the Greek race from the age of Pericles to the age of Cleopatra. And when Rome ran her course from national health and vigor to national rottenness, her stage reflected every step of her progress. When virtue seemed to have been forgotten in England under Charles II, and fashionable life became a rout of vicious indulgence, the shameless Restoration comedy drove the stately Elizabethan dramatists from the stage. And with the recovery of health in society came a corresponding purification of the theater. We do not believe that New York is decadent. The dramatic immoralities that have made such melancholy progress here within the past few years are exotics that have no real correspondence with the life of the people. We know now where such things lead, and it is our business to stop them while there is time. We can cut out the rotten spot now and leave a healthy society, but the longer we wait the farther the spot will spread. The experiment of a "wide open" stage has been tried long enough in New York. Let us leave that sort of thing to Paris.

The Henry Irving company opened in "Robespierre" at the Knickerbocker theater, New York, on Oct. 20, and continues to Nov. 20, when they will open in Boston. They will play in twenty-one cities in the United States and Canada, finishing in Providence, R. I., on March 15.

Nat Goodwin has changed the title of his new play by Henry Osmond from "The Two Pins" to "Pals." The London censor considered the former title as "blasphemous." Mr. Goodwin declares that he also has the option on a play which Capt. R. Marshall, author of "His Excellency the Governor" and "A Royal Family," is about to write.

Mme. Rejane is to return to Berlin after her Russian season and give a special performance for the German emperor. "Mme. de Lavelletto" will be acted. "My daughter," says Rejane, "will never attempt to interpret Shakespeare or Moliere until she is capable of translating one and understanding the other."

The preparations which Manager Conreid of the New York Irving Place theater is making for the Goethe celebration in commemoration of the 150th birthday of the German poet, are so extensive that they cannot be completed by Nov. 7, the date first announced. It is his intention to give a model performance of "Faust."

Jessie Bartlett Davis has planned to organize a rival company to the Bostonians, which she and some of her friends left at the end of last season. She will travel over the territory in which the Bostonians are well known. William Broderick, basso; William Pruette, baritone; William Stevens, tenor, and Harry Brown, comedian, have already been engaged.

"The next great production with which Sir Henry Irving will concern himself at the Lyceum on his return from America in April," says the Westminster Gazette, "will be a romantic and historical drama, dealing with the time of Charles IX of France. It is a very thrilling period of French history, and on the spectacular side the play will deal largely with the massacre of the Huguenots on the evening of St. Bartholomew (Aug. 24, 1572.)

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The Woman's Column.

(Contributions for this column must be sent in by Tuesday evening to the chairman of the board of editors, No. 5 Twelfth avenue east.)

* * *

Germany proposes a new law making culinary education compulsory, as are other branches in that country. The argument is forcibe and well sustained, "as the life natural to woman is a domestic one, daughters should be instructed in the knowledge necessary to render them good wives and mothers, that homes over which they may preside in the future shall be comfortable, prosperous and happy." The law as now presented requires every girl on reaching her 20th year to produce a certificate as proof that she has completed a thorough course of cooking, general household management and domestic economy. It is believed that this, strictly enforced, "would work a gastronomic revolution for coming generations." However that may be, it will certainly be greatly to the benefit of the present one. Germany and Switzerland are much in earnest about domestic education as more important in its influence than any other. School boards in both countries insist upon departments of instruction in cooking, marketing, laundry work and whatever pertains to homemaking. The course is a severe one, but with profit that pays many times over. The United States in its private classes and in connection with public system of education, affords ample opportunity to acquire domestic knowledge in accordance with the most advanced and approved methods. Alas! the compulsory law is lacking, and the American mother not fully awake to her obligation to the daughter of her love in this particular direction. In view of her marriage, how frequent the maternal assertion (almost the vain boast) that "Elizabeth," "Annette," or by whatever name she is known, "does not know a single thing about housekeeping, never cooked a meal, never made a cup of coffee in her life." Is it a wonder that "marriage is a failure" in so many instances, and whose the fault, the young girls scarcely knowing the meaning of the words "responsibility" and "care," or the mothers from their standpoint of experience in life's duties in position of wife, housekeeper and home-maker?

* * *

Miss Margaret J. Evans, president of the Minnesota state federation, made two notable addresses while in Boston, one before the International Congregational council in Tremont temple, when she was one of the three women invited to address the council; and the other before the council of Massachusetts club presidents, at the Vendome, when she was here one of three guests outside the Massachusetts club circles. In her address before the club presidents Miss Evans said that the first great principle of club life is self-development, and showed how women, through the clubs, were reducing the cleavage between their own and their husbands' lives, which had been caused, and especially in the rural communities, by the close confinement of the wife at home, in contrast with the greater opportunities for contact with the world given to the husband.

The second great principle, Miss Evans said, was organization, and this idea she illustrated in various ways. She showed, for instance, the great inspiration which such a gathering as the Congregational council could be, with its men and women gathered together from all parts of the earth, all animated by common ideas and aspirations, all striving for the same end.

Altruism, the dominant principle of the age, that turned the thought of the eighteenth century into that of the nineteenth, Miss Evans declared to be the third great principle of club life. In this connection she told of her visit to the little club in Devil's Lake, N. D., which recently sent out an appeal to the federated clubs to help them obtain a library by giving each one a book. So immediate and generous was the response to this club's appeal from the Eastern clubs and individual club women that the club at Devil's Lake has now a library of sufficient value to enable it to compel the town to provide a suitable housing for it. But the club members count their gain for a public library as small beside the encouragement and uplift their contact with the other clubs has given them; while rejoicing over the books their appeal has brought to them, they are more impressed by the kindly feeling manifested, and their joy in this is almost pathetic.

The fourth great principle of club life, Miss Evans declared, is co-ordination. As an object lesson here she described the work of co-ordination done by her federation in co-operating with the state fair association, to the great benefit of both organizations.

* * *

Dartmouth's new freshman class has 196 members.

Mount Holyoke college began its new year with 562 students.

Radcliffe now offers 130 courses for women, an increase of fifteen over last year.

Harvard has 394 instructors; Yale, 245; Pennsylvania, 245; Michigan, 167; and Chicago, 175.

During the last six years the value of the property of nineteen leading colleges has increased 37 per cent.

In answer to an inquiry the authorities of Cornell university have just calculated that a good student could take all the courses which were offered when he was a freshman in just 110 years. This is rather forcible suggestion that as universities are now conducted the student cannot hope to know it all.

The college graduates of the country make a pretty good part of the population, and Harvard takes the lead with a total of 22,287 graduates. Yale has sent out into the world 18,480 men and Columbia 15,981. Princeton has graduated 7500 students; Dartmouth, 8504; Brown, 4900; Bowdoin, 4619; Amherst, 4000, and Washington university, 3436.

At the national convention of the W. C. T. U. in October a series of resolutions were passed. One of great interest, which was adopted with cheers, was a resolution protesting against the seating of Congressman Roberts. It reads as follows: "We believe that by allowing Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, to retain a seat in the national house of representatives a blow will be struck at every home in our land. We therefore call upon our representatives to see to it that the moral standing of their honorable body shall not be impeached, and we pledge ourselves to bring all possible force to bear to prevent such a great national disgrace as would be involved in allowing the congressman-elect from Utah to retain a seat in the chief council halls of the nation."

* * *

The Home-Training school for Spanish-speaking girls was opened in New York in 1890, and is now located at 126 and 173 Macon street, Brooklyn. The school is mostly filled with Cuban girls, some of whom have been wealthy but who are now penniless. The work hitherto has been very successful, and some of the older pupils will soon be prepared to go as teachers to Mexico, Cuba and Porto Rico. "The training school is not under any society, church or board. It is independent and undenominational, supported by voluntary contributions. Its superintendent, Mrs. C. N. Selden, is employed by the Congregational Home Missionary society for evangelistic work among the Spanish-speaking people of New York. She gives her entire salary toward the rent of one of the houses occupied by the pupils of the school." This has been called the Cuban refugee work. This work is entirely with the children, and seeks to fit them to make better the condition of their own people when they return to their own lands. There are at present forty-five children to be cared for, and financial aid is imperative. The treasurer of this Christian educational work is Mrs. H. E. R. Jewett, 226 Macon street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Human Body.

Science is paying more attention to the mechanism of the human body than ever before. It has found that all achievement, success or failure, happiness or misery is controlled by the body. The lesson is obvious. Improve the body. This can only be done through the stomach. If it is weak, it produces poisonous refuse and debilitates every organ in the body. It may be made strong and kept strong by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This is a natural stomach remedy which acts quickly and gently. It will cleanse the system, wake up the liver, stimulate the kidneys and improve the general health. Ask your druggist for it, and see that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

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MOVEMENT OF BOERS

Into Cape Colony Shows That Their Strength Has Been Underestimated.

London, Nov. 6.—An immense weight was lifted from the public mind by a brief official dispatch published this morning, by which the continental stories of disaster at Ladysmith were proved to be false. Although the dispatch itself revived the anxiety of the more timid in another direction, as it indicated that Gen. White, instead of sitting tight and acting wholly on the defensive, as it is held in many quarters he ought to do, persists in making sorties and risking another Nicholson's Neck disaster. Generally, however, the cheery tone of the dispatch, showing that there is no anxiety at Ladysmith as regards the ability of the beleaguered garrison to hold its own, has had an excellent effect on the country. The fact that Gen. White is able to take the offensive and shell a Boer camp shows that Ladysmith is not so closely besieged as was supposed. Not much importance, however, is attached to the shelling of the Boer laager, as the war office has no confirmation of the story that the Orange Free Staters' camp at Bester's has been captured. Were this true, it might have considerable effect on the future attitude of the Orange Free State, which is not as directly concerned in the conflict as the Transvaal. The movement of Boers into Cape Colony is beginning to awaken British fear that they have greatly underestimated the forces they will have to meet, and that even Gen. Buller's task may not be so easy as anticipated. It is becoming apparent that the British calculations, based on the loyalty of population, are hopelessly at sea, as there has been a very serious leakage of Dutch sympathizers from Natal and Cape Colony. Otherwise, there is no accounting for the large forces of burghers reported from all directions. The war office, consequently, is being urged to have more troops in readiness for all possible demands.

The evacuation of Colenso, and the reported withdrawal of the British force from Stormberg, are still unexplained. The former may be due to either the Boer artillery rendering the place untenable, or to the fact that more pressure elsewhere, possibly at Pietermaritsburg, has necessitated the concentration at a threatened point of all available troops. It is said that if the objective of the Boers travesing Zululand was Pietermaritzburg, they ought shortly to be heard from. That the position is regarded as serious is apparent from the fact that the British cruisers are hurrying to the Cape station.

With regard to Stormberg, it is claimed that if it turns out to be true that the place has been evacuated, it may be either due to the impossibility at present of having an adequate garrison to defend such important supplies against the Boer raids, or to a change in Gen. Buller's plans, whereby Gen. Methuen's division will be landed at Durban to relieve Gen. White, if the latter plan is decided on the nearest available stores are those at Stormberg, and the quickest method making the necessary provision for an advance will be to railroad those stores to East London, whence they would reach Durban before the first troopship.

A dispatch from Portland says that the special service squadron has been instructed to coal for a voyage, and that no one connected with the squadron is permitted to sleep outside the port. Advices from Cape Town, under date of Nov. 3, say martial law has been proclaimed in the districts occupied by the British troops between the Orange river and Deaar. The premier, W. P. Schriener, has sent a circular to the magistrates and others warning all persons against statements to the effect that the parliamentary institutions and constitutional government will be lost or detrimentally effected. He adds that the proclamation of martial law is only a matter of temporary urgency in some district, and does not compel the burghers of the colony to participate in the "deplorable hostilities."

Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, grandson of Queen Victoria and a captain in the King's Royal rifles, and other officers, have left Cape Town for Ladysmith, to replace the dead and wounded. The Boer prisoners have been taken on board the British cruiser Penelope. They number nine officers and 180 men.

The Dutch farmers of Aliwal north have passed a resolution making a strong protest against the allegations of the disloyalty of the Dutch in Cape Colony.

An official notice posted at the Landrost office at Vryburg, Oct. 28, referring to the bombardment of Mafeking, says: "The big Pretoria gun wrought great destruction, but the enemy obstinately holds his own."

Other advices from Vryburg say the British flag still floats over Kruuman, but that a Boer force is about to proceed thither. The Dolariss command has been reinforced by 3000 Boers, and has gone to Kimberley.

LADYSMITH CUT OFF.

Only Communication Is By Carrier Pigeons---Boers Bombarding.

London, Nov. 6.—The war office issued the following at 11:40 p. m. yesterday:

"Buller, to the Secretary of State for War: Cape Town, Nov. 5, 8:40 p. m.—The commandent at Durban sends the following, received from Ladysmith by pigeon post, dated Nov. 3:

"'Yesterday Gen. French went out with cavalry and field artillery and effectively shelled the Boer laager without loss on our side.

"'Lieut. Egerton of the Powerful is dead. Gen. Joubert sent in Maj. C. S. Kincaid of the Royal Irish fusiliers and nine wounded prisoners. Eight Boers were sent out in exchange, no others being fit to travel.

"'Col. Becklehurst, with cavalry, field artillery, the Imperial Light horse and the Natal mounted volunteers, was engaged with the enemy to the southwest of Ladysmith. The fighting lasted several hours. Our loss was very small.

"'The bombardment of Ladysmith continued yesterday and today, many Boer shells being pitched into the town.

"'Our troops are in good health and spirits and the wounded are doing well.'

(Message ends.)

"I think that Gen. French's name is given by mistake for Becklehurst's."

Sir Redvers Buller has wired the war office from Cape Town, under date of Sunday, that Col. Kekewich, in command at Kimberley, reports that under date of Oct. 31 all the wounded were doing well.

The general belief in London is that the Boers are now waiting for more guns from Pretoria before attacking Ladysmith. The fact that Sir Redvers Buller appears to have ordered a retirement from Stormberg, and perhaps from other places, relieves to some extent the public mind, which otherwise would have been further alarmed. Confidence is felt in any measures that Gen. Buller may deem desirable. The knowledge that the pigeon post is working has also come as a relief to the great anxiety previously felt.

The third-class cruiser Pelorous has been ordered from Gibraltar to Durban and the third-class cruiser Fearless from Port Said to the same point.

Dispatches from Cape Town and other centers in Cape Colony indicate that the Cape Dutch are becoming very restless in consequence of the Boer successes.

BOERS SEE THEIR FINISH.

Unless Saved By Intervention, But Hostility Undying.

New York, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: The following dispatch has come to hand from Bennet Raleigh, the well-known war correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. Writing under date, Ladysmith, Oct. 6, he says: "The primal ground of the Boers is that the country is theirs by right of grant, conquest and occupation, and only with the unbidden consent of the burghers shall anybody else have a voice or the right to rule in the land. As intelligent men, though they declare they may be able to withstand the forces England can send against them for a season, yet should Britain put forth her whole strength, and no European powers intervene to aid the Transvaal, they admit they must be overpowered.

"But," said Mr. Smuts, the state attorney, to me, with the approval of Mr. Reits and others, 'when you have conquered the Transvaal, it won't be as another Ireland to England, I promise you.' Ireland shall be as a peaceful country compared with what we shall make of the Transvaal to England. It will be a hell on earth to you of shooting and unrest. Only the biggest armies will maintain you in the country."

WILL WORK HAVOC.

British Will Use Lyddite Shells on the Boers.

London, Nov. 6.—Transports have just been secured for the Woolwich Howitzer brigade, which will be hurried to the Cape. The brigade has 10,000 rounds of 5-inch Lyddite shells awaiting it. According to the estimates a single shell falling into a compact body will kill 300 men.

It was demonstrated in the battle of Omdurman, which destroyed the army of Khalifa Abdullah, that large numbers of Dervishes were killed by suffocation, while hundreds of vultures and eagles fell upon the battle field from the same cause.

WATCHING FOR PRIVATEERS.

The British Fleet Is Patroling the Spanish Coast.

Madrid, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from the Canaries says that a British warship is exercising a close surveillance of shipping, being presumably on the lookout for privateers.

The captain of a merchant vessel reports from Vigo, Spain, that a British squadron of six large vessels were seen off Vigo harbor on the night of Nov. 3, that one vessel reconnoitered the harbor and that the squadron then sailed in the direction of Gibraltar.

CAPE POLICE CAPTURED.

Force Corraled By the Boers at Noval's Point.

New York, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: The Telegraph's Cape Town Correspondent, under date of Nov 1, cables:

The correspondent of the Cape Times telegraphs that a large command of Free State Boers attacked the Norval's Point bridge at five o'clock this morning. They then surrounded the camp of the Cape police, who, being greatly outnumbered by the enemy, were obliged to yield to the demand for surrender. The telegraph station at the bridge is in the hands of the enemy.

REASSURING REPORTS.

Pietermaritzburg News Encouraging ---Colenso Supplies Saved.

Durban, Natal, Nov. 3.—(Delayed in transmission.)—It is said that the Colenso garrison saved all the stores, tents, kits, etc. The Boers numbered about 5000 men, comprising a fresh corps of the Orange Free Staters. The armored train did splendid service, taking a detachment of Dublin fusiliers to relieve an out fort garrisoned by volunteers. Reassuring reports have been received regarding the position at Pietermaritzburg.

NOT CONFIRMED.

Cape Town, Nov. 6.—A dispatch from Aliwal North says there is no confirmation of the report that the Boers have gone up the river towards Herschel for the purpose of crossing the river.

NOBODY HURT.

Kimberley, Nov. 2—(Delayed)—A strong reconnaissance made by Col. Scott-Turner discovered the enemy posted on a kopje. Nine Boers fired thirteen shells, none of which tok effect and the reconnoitering party returned to Kimberley.

TAKE A SLICE.

Cape Town, Nov. 2.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Another dispatch from Ladysmith says the Boers have proclaimed the Upper Tugela division of Natal annexed to the Orange Free State.

ROYALTIES CONTRIBUTE.

London, Nov. 6.—The queen has cabled £1000 and the prince of Wales £262 to the Transvaal war fund.

CONFERENCE ADJOURNS.

Columbus, Nov. 6.—The field workers in the international Sunday School workers have adjourned. The session of the annual conference will be held in Toledo on Jan. 12-14, 1900.

HOW ABOUT MR. JONES?

That Is the Great Question In Ohio Just Now.

VOTE WILL BE HEAVY

Will Closely Approach a Presidential Year---Estimate of McLean's Plurality.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 6.—The arguments in the exciting Ohio campaign are closed, and today is used to put the last touches to the work of getting out the full vote. The indications now are for a vote next in volume to that of a presidential election. The election of the decennial appraisers of real estate for the purpose of fixing the tax valuation for the next ten years is relied on to bring out all the farmers of the state. Aside from the estimate of ex-Governor James E. Campbell, there has been no definite claim made for the vote for McLean. Campbell says McLean's plurality will be 40,000 if the Democrats keep united.

There has been a Democratic muddle in Cleveland, growing out of the divided condition of the Democrats in that city, and in Cincinnati there is a well-defined opinion that the George B. Cox interests in the Republican party are much more concerned about the success of their county ticket than of the state ticket. These influences may offset each other by reducing the Nash vote in Cincinnati as much as it reduces the McLean vote in Cleveland, but in both cases there is a strong probability that Jones will be the beneficiary of this disaffection and trading.

McLean is in Cincinnati and will be here to cast his vote tomorrow.

The claims made for Nash vary from 20,000 to 60,000 plurality, the wide difference being caused by the uncertainty about how the Jones vote, now conceded to be well on to 100,000 in the state, will affect the Republican vote. It is expected that in the large cities of Cincinnati, Toledo and Columbus this vote will have the greatest effect.

LIGHT VOTE IN VIRGINIA.

Democratic Gains In the Legislature Are Conceded.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 6.—Present indications are that an unusually light vote will be polled tomorrow. The legislature which is to be elected will select a successor to United States Senator Martin, and this is practically the only issue. Both Tyler and Martin claim a majority of pledges. It is conceded that the legislature will retain its present overwhelmingly Democratic complexion, with probably a reduction of the handful of Republicans and Independents. Except on a few counties little interest is displayed.

NEBRASKA G. O. P. JUBILANT.

Claim an Increased Vote From the Election Registers.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—There was a general closing up of campaign headquarters today to permit officers and clerks living out of town to go home to vote. Based on the registration figures in cities and large towns, the vote tomorrow, it is said, will not exceed that of a year ago. Under the new law voters, in order to participate in next year's primaries, must give their political affiliations when they register, and the result has been gratifying to Republican managers, but the fusionists declare it means nothing.

Col. Bryan will make his final address of the campaign tonight at Omaha, and will return to Lincoln tomorrow to cast his ballot.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

Concede That Imperialism Will Cost Many Votes.

Boston, Nov. 6.—The closing of the campaign in Massachusetts is unattended by anything like excitement. The election of the Republican candidate for governor, W. Murray Crane, and the remainder of the state ticket is regarded as certain. Robert Treat Paine, Jr., the Democratic nominee for governor, and the other Democratic campaigners will hold their final rallies tonight. The Democrats claim that the anti-expansionist element in the Republican party will either refrain from voting, or cast their ballots for Mr. Paine, and that the Republican plurality tomorrow will be about 30,000 less than that of last year.

The Republican state committee will not concede a reduction of more than 10,000.

VERY WARM IN KENTUCKY.

No Outbreak Likely to Occur But Is Possible.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—The campaign which closes tonight has been one of the most exciting ever known in this state. It has been bitter and acrimonious in feeling. An outbreak tomorrow would surprise no one, but the likelihood of such an occurrence is believed to be slight. Mayor Wolver has issued a proclamation urging every effort to secure a quiet and orderly election, the police are ready for any emergency, and the state militia are in readiness for a call in case their services are needed. These precautionary measures, it is thought, will ensure order.

Most of the party leaders of the state are here today. The campaign will close tonight with large meetings of both parties. William Goebel and Ex-Senator Blackburn will address their followers, while Governor Bradley, W. S. Taylor and other candidates on the state ticket will make a last appeal to Republican voters.

WARM IN NEW ORLEANS.

Election Will Materially Affect the Coming State Fight.

New Orleans, Nov. 6.—Tomorrow will be election day in New Orleans and a legal holiday. It will be the first city election held in November, the constitution having separated state and municipal elections. A bitter canvas has been in progress for several weeks and 90 to 95 per cent of the registered vote will be polled. There are two tickets in the field, one headed by Mayor Flower and supported by the Citizens' league and the Jackson Democratic association and the other headed by Paul Capdevielle and supported by the regular Democratic organization. Under the new constitution 12,000 negroes have been disfranchised and there are now only 1300 of them registered. The total registered vote is 38,500. Both sides claim the election. The result will have a material effect on the coming state fight and the election of two senators to succeed Caffery and McEnery.

IN MARYLAND.

Both Sides Are Confident---Baltimore the Debatable Ground.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—The day before election finds the leaders of both parties apparently calm and confident, and making rather extravagant claims as to the result. Chairman Murray Vandiver of the Democratic state central committee, says that his party will carry twenty of the twenty-three counties in the state, while Gen. Thomas J. Shryock, who is at the head of the Republican state central committee, insists that the Democratic candidate for governor will carry Worcester county, in which he lives, and no other. More conservative estimates concede the eastern shore to the Democrats by 1200, Southern Maryland to the Republicans by 1000, and Western Maryland to the Republicans by about the same plurality, leaving Baltimore city, with its 110,000 voters, in the debatable ground.

IOWA DEMOCRATS HOPEFUL.

Imperialism and Factional Fights Weaken the Republicans.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 6.—The ticket to be elected tomorrow in Iowa is governor, treasurer, state superintendent of public schools and railroad commissioner. Upon the legislature hangs the decision in the selection of United States senator, and the election of Republican candidates in doubtful counties will determine whether Gear or Cummings will be chosen. The managers of the Republican campaign are confident that Iowa will go Republican. It is asserted that even the Democrats privately concede it. Chairman Weaver of the Republican state committee said today: "While the condition is decidedly apathetic in the matter of getting voters out, the committee figures on a majority of 45,000. It is more than likely it will exceed that figure."

Chairman Huffam of the Democratic state committee said: "We hope for victory. We believe that there are enough Republicans dissatisfied with the administration to carry the day."

NEW YORK'S HOT TIME.

Republicans Make a Supreme Effort to Down Tammany.

New York, Nov. 6.—The political campaign ended today with one of the hardest fought struggles ever known in this city in an off year. The Republicans, to strengthen themselves in their fight against Tammany Hall, entered into a fusion arrangement on the county ticket with the Citizens' union and the independent labor party, and gave the shrievalty nomination, the most valuable place financially on the ticket, to William J. O'Brien. Tammany Hall nominated William F. Grell, at present a tax commissioner.

Interest centers in the fight for assemblyman in the Nineteenth district. In that district Tammany Hall set out early to defeat Assemblyman Mazet as a protest against the appointment of the investigating committee known by his name, as defeat would make it impossible for him to present his report at the next meeting of the investigating committee.

The Democratic campaign has been managed by Richard Croker, who has contended that the Democrats would get every assemblyman in this city, but today it was practically conceded that the Republicans will re-elect Edward H. Fallows in the Twenty-first district and that one or two other districts might be doubtful.

PENNSYLVANIA APATHETIC.

Rumors of a Bolt of Anti-Quay Republicans.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Exceptionally fine weather is promised for election day in Pennsylvania, but notwithstanding this and the fact that rival candidates for state treasurer, Lieut. Col. Barnett, Republican, and William T. Creasy, Democrat, have lead parties of spellbinders" into nearly every county, the usual off year apathy appears to exist and the leaders of both parties have little hope of getting out a large vote. There are rumors from various sections of the state that the "insurgents," as the old anti-Quay Republicans are called, will vote the Democratic ticket, but the Republican state chairman claims upwards of 150,000 plurality for his candidate. The Democratic state leaders claim they will win if the efforts to prevent fraudulent voting in Philadelphia are successful.

G. O. P.'S CLAIM JERSEY.

There They Believe That They Have a Cinch.

New York, Nov. 6.—At Republican headquarters in Newark, N. J., today, the leaders all expressed confidence as to the outcome of the election tomorrow in New Jersey. It was stated that the Republicans were sure to control both branches of the New Jersey legislature, although they may lose one or two senators, but there was a good chance of gaining two or three assemblymen. The senators to be elected tomorrow will have a vote for the United States senator to succeed Sewall in 1901.

TWELVE STATES TO VOTE.

Many Tickets In the Field In Each State.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Elections will be held in twelve states tomorrow. Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, Maryland and Massachusetts will elect a governor and other state officers; Nebraska, a judge of the supreme court and two regents of the state university; Pennsylvania, a treasurer and a judge of the superior court; Nebraska, three juges of the supreme court, and New York, New Jersey and Virginia a legislature. There are five tickets in Ohio, five in Iowa, six in Kentucky, two in Mississippi, three in Nebraska, two in South

(Continued on Page 3.)

A MOVE ON DAGUPAN

First Move of Otis' Grand Coup to End the War.

WILL MAKE IT A BASE

To Hem In the Filipino Capital---MacArthur's Troops Take Magalang.

New York, Nov. 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: With forces aggregating more than 30,000 fighting men, Gens. Lawton, MacArthur and Wheaton are now closing in on Aguinaldo's army. Gen. Otis set Nov. 5 and 6 as the dates for commencing the campaign "all along the line," and the war department has information today that the program is being carried out.

Gen. Otis' dispatches are optimistic in the highest degree, and the officials are predicting that the rebellion will be crushed before the end of the present month, and that important victories will be announced within a few days.

A GENERAL MOVEMENT.

Land and Naval Forces Co-operate In the Expedition.

Manilla, Nov. 6.—Last evening a fleet of transports and gunboats left Manilla for the most important expedition of the autumn campaign. Its destination is supposed to be Dagupan, or some other northern port. Gen. Wheaton commands, with a brigade consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, Thirty-third infantry, two guns of the Sixth artillery, and two Gatlings. The transports Sheridan, Francisco de Reyes and Aztec carry the troops, with the gunboat Helena as an escort.

A dispatch boat was sent to arrange a rendezvous with the United States cruiser Charleston and other warships that are patrolling the northern coast of Luzon. The landing will be made under cover of the guns of the fleet. It is assumed here that the purpose of the expedition is to move down the Dagupan- Manilla railway toward the East, or to prevent Aguinaldo's forces making another base further north.

Dagupan and Apparri are strongholds of the insurgents in the north, and it is supposed are the points where most of the illbusstering expeditions land.

Since the beginning of hostilities it has been the unanimous opinion of military experts that Dagupan should be made a base of operations, but sufficient troops heretofore have been lacking. With Gens. Wheaton, MacArthur and Lawton moving on the enemy from three directions, and the mountains hemming in the other side, the insurgents' capita' will soon become untenable. Aguinaldo may attempt to shift his headquarters to the rich tobacco country at the northern end of the island. Possibly he may slide around Gen. Lawton's front to the southern provinces, but as MacArthur's and Lawton's troops are spread across the country from Angeles to Cabanatuan, it will be difficult for the insurgents to escape.

Should the concerted operations succeed, organized insurrection on a large scale should be at an end early next spring, although guerilla warfare is likely to continue for a long time. No one anticipates that the insurgents will make many hard battles.

The problem is to move the troops about the country, to maintain transportation, and to hold the territory gained.

The moral effect of the arrival of a large American army is calculated to sap Aguinaldo's strength by desertions and through the loss of hope among the supporters of the revolutionary movement.

Two columns of Gen. MacArthur's division Saturdny took Magalang, about six miles northeast of Angeles. Col. Smith, with two battalions of the Seventeenth infantry, two guns of the First artillery and a body of engineers advanced from Angeles. Maj. O'Brien, with a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry and the troops of the Firty-eighth cavalry, moved from Calulut.

Col. Smith killed eleven insurgents wounded 128 and captured fifty as well as taking a lot of insurgent transportation.

Maj. O'Brien killed forty-nine insurgents, wounded many and took forty-eight prisoners. The Americans had eleven wounded.

MAGALANG WAS STRONG.

Captured Town an Important Point and Well Defended.

Manilla, Nov. 6.—Magalang the town taken yesterday by two columns of Gen. MacArthur's division, under Col. Smith and Maj. O'Brien, is a strong town, situated midway between Angeles and Aryat. The movement is part of a plan for the Americans to possesses all the country to the southeast of Tarlac, as the trops close in on the capitol, cutting the line of the enemy's retreat in that direction. The insurgent force is estimated at 1000. Col. Smith first encountered a small force entrenched, leaving two of their number dead. The enemy made a short stand at the outskirts of San Francisco, briskly shooting at the advancing Americans. Capt. Brush deployed with the advance guard of the battalion and charged the Filopinos, who took to flight, seven Americans were wounded. The Americans almost surrounded the insurgents, who resisted stubbornly, but Lieut. Hamilton's artillery cut them up. Lieut. Stevens' troops captured a company of the enemy, with their arms, during the advance.

Gen. Wheeler's brigade is formed at Angeles in order to be prepared for a general engagement.

SULUS A BURDEN.

So Says Lieut. Niblack, of the Warship Oregon.

New York, Nov. 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:" We shall never be able to make anything out of the Sulu group and they will prove a veritable white elephant. If we could exchange them with Holland for the island of Curacoa, in the Carribean for a consideration, we should be fortunate and it would also secure us a good neighbor in the Philippines."

These are the conclusions of Lieut. Niblack, now on the battleship Oregon, in an article which appears in the proceedings of the United States Naval Institute, a publication which has the official sanction of the navy department.

AWAITING INDIANA.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—The transport Ohio just arrived at this port, but brought no news of the Indiana with the Tennessee volunteers on board. The Indiana is now due here and the committee from Tennessee is anxiously awaiting her arrival. The officers of the Ohio assert that there is a scarcity on the island of Guam.

SUIT FOR MILLIONS

Northern Pacific Begins Proceedings to Enforce Right of Way Claims.

ALL ALONG ITS LINE

Wants Two Hundred Feet on Each Side of Its Tracks.

Spokane, Nov. 6.—The most important law suit ever brought affecting title to real estate in Spokane has been begun by the Northern Pacific against 150 leading Spokane citizens. The rights involved affect property valued at millions of dollars, and include property not only in Spokane, but through other states which the Northern Pacific passes.

The contention of the railway is that it is entitled to 200 feet of land on each side of its tracks wherever it was laid through lands belonging to the government, as provided in the act of congress under which the Northern Pacific was organized. At present the railroad occupies only fifty feet on each side of its track, and many buildings, including business blocks, warehouses and residences, have been constructed within the 200-feet line. In its present action the Northern Pacific seeks to clear its right-of-way of all improvements, laying no claim to the same, and to quiet its title to the 200 feet of land on each side of its tracks, contending that the company being a quasi public corporation, is not permitted to sell or dispose of any of its right-of-way. The defendants insist that they have acquired their title by open occupation for more than ten years, and that the railway company is estopped to claim title by failing to bring its action within ten years.

RICH MINES

Being Located on the South Shore of Little Turtle Lake.

Mine Center, Ont., Nov. 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—While a large number of transfers of property in the Seine River district have in a quiet way been made during the past summer, it now looks as though an even greater number will be recorded during this fall and coming winter. Particularly true is this as applied to that section of the country on the south shore of Little Turtle lake, extending from the Olive mine a distance of several miles east of the Swede Boy mine. Within these limits several sales have recently been made, prominent among which is that of the Preston property, which is now being operated with good results. Another very important one, also, has just been closed on what is known as the "Rodi" property, this having been purchased by Western men in combination with men from Brainerd, Minn. It adjoins the Swede Boy property on the East and has an excellent showing for a producing mine. It is said operations will be commenced on the property at once, and it is intimated that the company will be a close corporation.

In this particular section of the district the formation is a felside schist and contains several small, rich veins, running east and west, besides a large dyke of ore of medium grade. This formation is continuous for several miles and has awakened much interest and of late attracted considerable attention. This is largely due to the substantial results obtained by the Olive Gold company from the Olive mine, this company being the pioneer operator in this particular formation. Indeed, these results it would be hard to equal in any mining camp in the country. The richness of the Olive can be easily appreciated when the fact is considered that the mine was placed on a dividend-paying basis by a 2-stamp mill, which was installed at a very early stage of the development, the shaft at the time being less than 100 feet deep. Since the first dividend was declared by the Olive Gold company regular monthly dividends of 1 per cent have been paid on the par value ($1.00) of the stock, during which time ten stamps were added, fifteen more are now going in and which will be further increased by fifty next spring. When it is remembered that the returns from the Olive mine have met these expenses of development and equipment and at the same time afforded the payment of the handsome dividends before stated, it is easy to believe that this property is a bonanza, and not to be wondered at that the stock of the company is eagerly sought for at from 80 to 85 cents on a $1,000,000 capitalization.

The second operations in this formation were those started in the noted Swede Boy mine by the Head Light company last March, since which time the work has been pushed very vigorously. Present indications are that the Swede Boy mine will fully equal, if not eclipse the famous Olive. Other operations of less prominence might be mentioned, which have recently been begun in the same formation, but time will not at this writing permit.

It has often been remarked by mining men and engineers that there will eventually be more stamps dropping on the south shore of Little Turtle lake in this district than within equal limits in any other mining district.

As a whole this particular part of the Seine River district is looking very promising for producing mines of far more than ordinary importance and it is daily growing in public confidence and appreciation.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Francis P. Dewees died at Washington yesterday afternoon. He was an assistant attorney general from 1881 to 1885, since which time he has had an extensive practice in the court of claims. He will be buried at his former home, Pottsville, Pa., probably next Wednesday.

Peter Olsen, aged 28, and Chris Nelson, aged 31, were run down by a south bound passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern railway at Racine, Wis., yesterday. Nelson died ten minutes after the accident and Olson expired this afternoon. The men were returning from church and presumably did not hear the train coming. Both leave large families.

Four miners were killed, two seriously injured and one had a narrow escape from death by a rush of dirt in the mine operated by Lawrence & Brown at Mahoney Plain, Pa., yesterday. The dead are George Boxshes, Michael Bornsky, Joseph Boxshes, Michael Drarig.

Franklin W. Spear, formerly general ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, died at Milwaukee yesterday, aged 83 years. He had been in the employ of the Milwaukee road for thirty years, but retired ten years ago.

At York, Pa., James W. Sthe last night shot Mrs. Molly Mundis in the head and then turned the weapon upon himself with fatal effect. Both are married and the affair took place at the home of a sister of Mrs. Mundis. Sthe wanted the woman to live with him and she refused.

Col. William F. Durant, formerly a prominent railroad contractor and builder, died last night in Chicago. He was well known in railroad circles throughout the country, having been in charge of the construction of the greater part of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Union Pacific railroads. He was 76 years old.

A charter will be secured in West Virginia for the National Tin Plate company with an authorized capital of $3,000,000. The company will use Rodgers' process whereby it is claimed tin can be manufactured in seventy minutes, other methods requiring six days.

Rev. Andrew Fehlbrok, who was American consul to Munich, Germany, from 1856 to 1862, died at Detroit, Mich., yesterday, aged 86 years. He was born in Elmira, N. Y.

In a jealous rage George Barshall, a foreman in the wholesale house of Simons' Hardware company, in St. Louis yesterday fatally shot his wife, beat his wife's mother and father into insensibility and then killed himself.

M. F. Egan, Jr., former superintendent of motive power of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railroad, died yesterday in Chicago. He was 46 years old. Mr. Egan was in the employ of the Union Pacific system for more than twenty-five years. On account of poor health he resigned last January.

TO INSPECT DRAINAGE CANAL.

Hundreds of Notables Will Look Over Chicago's Ditch.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Hundreds of acceptances from governors and congressmen, United States senators and other prominent public officials in the middle states to the invitation to accompany the sanitary trustees on their trip of inspection of the drainage canal next Tuesday, have been received by Chairman Winter, of the joint committee on engineering and federal relations. Four trains will be provided to carry the delegates over the route.

GEN. HARRISON AT HOME.

New York, Nov. 6.—Ex-President Harrison, who went to Paris in May as counsel for Venezuela before the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration commission, was a passenger on the American line steamship St. Paul, which arrived here yesterday. With him were Mrs. Harrison and the baby. The passage across the Atlantic was a rather stormy one and Mrs. Harrison was sick much of the time. Mr. Harrison, who says he is now in the best of health, declared, however, that he had not missed a meal through sickness.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Dr. PIERCE



Room I, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Pelvic Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISON speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

LADIES!—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Saved Mrs. Hayes From an Operation.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,283]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Words cannot express my thanks to you for your kind advice to me in regard to my health, I had been running down in health for about seven years. I had doctored with good doctors and taken a great many patent medicines. My trouble began when my first child was born. I had a very hard time and after its birth would have severe flooding spells.

"After my second child I had very good health until last winter when I again became pregnant and suffered very much and miscarried. I came very near dying, and the doctor said I must have an operation, which frightened me very much, and concluded to write to you for your advice, and take your medicine. Was troubled with the whites, great pain in back and hips, sometimes when lying down or sitting was unable to get up. Would have such pain in groins could hardly walk.

"I can say I have never seen anything so wonderful as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. Your remedies have done wonders for me. Hoping that many of my suffering sisters may be led to take your medicine from reading this letter, I remain, sincerely yours, MRS. MARY HAYES, HARDINSBURG, KY."

Letters like the foregoing should convince everyone that Mrs. Pinkham's advice is certain help.

RAILWAY CONGRESS

Will Meet at Paris During the Time of the Exposition.

CONSUL AT DAWSON

Sends an Interesting Report In Regard to Affairs In Alaska.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Nov. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state department has received from the Belgian legation, under date of New York, Oct. 13, 1899, the program for the sixth international congress of railways, which will meet Sept. 15, 1900, at Paris. The subjects to be discussed are:

Section 1, ways and works—Nature of metal for rails; rail joints; points and crossings; maintenance of way on lines with heavy traffic; methods of dealing with snow; construction and tests of metallic bridges; transition from a rising to a falling gradient; preservation of timber; ballast; creeping of rails.

Section 2, locomotives and rolling stock—Exhaust and draught in locomotives; locomotives for trains run at a very high speed; stability of locomotive axles; banking, piloting or double heading; purification of feed water of locomotives and use of disincrustants; use of steel and ingot iron in construction of locomotives and rolling stock; brakes and couplings of carriages and wagons; economical size of goods trucks or capacity of freight cars; electric traction; automotor vehicles.

Section 3, traffic—Train lighting; handling and conveyance of broken loads; long distance goods trains; economical interlocking apparatus; automatic block system; signals for repeating visible signals; use of the telephone; safety appliances for preventing collisions arising from runaway wagons; sorting by gravitation; distribution of rolling stock.

Section 4, general—Accounts; railway clearing houses; grouping of goods; technical education of railway servants —appointment and promotion; co-operative societies and stores under railway management; facilities for customs inspection.

Section 5, light railways—Influence of light railways on national wealth; means of developing light railways; main lines crossed by light railways; conveyance of farm produce to stations on main railways—carriages and wagons for light railways; warning of carriages on light railways.

The program gives the names of those who will report on the various subjects. Reports from United States representatives will be made in regard to nature of metal for rails; ballast; exhaust and draught in locomotives; locomotives for high speed trains; use of steel and ingot iron in the construction of locomotives and rolling stock; brakes and couplings; capacity of freight cars; electric traction; conveyance of broken loads; automatic block system; railway clearing house; technical education of railway servants; conveyance of farm produce to stations on the main railways.

Other matters which will be discussed are: Use of liquid fuel in locomotives; international passenger fares and goods tariffs; suburban passenger traffic; organization of funds for providing pensions to employes; benefit societies of Russian railways (old age pensions, sick and accident funds, mutual loan arrangements, etc.)

The United States government is invited to send delegates to the congress.

* * *

Commercial Agent Wolff, of New Caledonia, under date of Aug. 2, 1899, says that not only the colony at large, but the city of Noumea, have entered upon an era of prosperity. At a recent meeting of the municipal council $120,000 was voted for public improvements. The mayor, M. Charles Louplas, requested Mr. Wolff to invite American firms to tender for the construction of a market place. Mr. Wolff forwarded the information to a San Francisco firm. The stone quay, the finest in the Pacific, is well under course of construction, and the plant for the electric lighting of the town is being erected. An automobile service has been inaugurated for conveying the mails around the island, and the governor is authority for the statement that $700,000 will shortly be available for the construction of a drydock at Noumea, which enterprise Mr. Wolff also hopes to secure for an American firm.

Under date of Aug. 4, 1899, Mr. Wolff adds that in consequence of the favorable reports made by experts during the year as to the mineral resources of New Caledonia, a number of foreign capitalists have been attracted to the colony. The Caledonia Copper Mining company (the fifth of the kind), with a capital of $5,700,000, has recently been formed in London to exploit the inexhaustible Pilon mines, in the north. The current of exportation of mineral ores to the United States has begun. A cargo of nickel is ready for a British ship from South Africa, which is to stop on its way to the United States. Other consignments will be effected in the near future.

* * *

Our consul at Dawson City, Alaska, J. C. McCook, has sent the following report to the state department:

This summer a better class of buildings has been erected in Dawson. Several new hotels have been built, with electric lights and other modern conveniences, the rooms renting on an average at $100 per month. Restaurants adhere to the prices of a year ago, but good board can be obtained at the clubs and messes for $75 per month. The new buildings are from two to three stories high, the lower parts being occupied by saloons and stores, while the upper floors are devoted to offices and lodging rooms. Rents of rooms in buildings centrally located, however, have not depreciated. Storekeepers have done well the past summer, although the prices of last year have not been maintained. Dawson has now an organized board of trade, officered by sound business men. The embargo on lager beer and liquors has been raised. Some 2500 barrels of bottled beer have been warehoused during the hot spell, awaiting release by the authorities. The local breweries are prohibited from making beer. Many miners' families have come in for the winter.

I understand there is quite a congestion of freight at White Horse, a great quantity of which is machinery for thawing and other mining purposes. The upper-river steamers, of which there are over a dozen running between here and White Horse, will not, it is thought, be able to take all the freight away before the close of navigation. It now takes from twelve to fourteen days to make the round trip (against eight or nine during June, July and August, on account of the days being so much shorter.

The number of cases of typhoid fever in Dawson during the past month has averaged about 100 in St. Mary's and the Good Samaritan hospitals, and 25 in private institutions. There are now only about 75 cases in all. Last year the hospitals were not prepared to take care of the numerous patients, and many were compelled to use bedsteads with only a pair or two of blankets to take the place of mattresses. The hospitals are now better equipped. The death rate has notably decreased.

The packing of supplies to the mines on the creeks has proved very profitable all summer, rates averaging 1 cent per pound per mile for horse or mule service. Dogs also take a prominent part in this work, carrying from 25 to 40 pounds each (the goods being put in canvas bags, used as pack saddles), and going in trains of from one to ten animals.

A larger number of claims have been worked in this section this summer than last, some of them being operated with machinery running the full twenty-four hours. This should make the output of gold over $10,000,000 for the past twelve months. Shipments of gold to date have been:

Via St. Michaels	$6,347,745
Via Skagway	$900,000
Yet to be sent	500,000
	1,400,000
	$7,747,745
Supposed not registered	1,500,000
Total	$9,247,745

The postal money-order service at Dawson has been of inestimable value to persons sending out small amounts to their friends. I submit a report of the amounts issued each week for seven weeks, showing a steady increase:

Orders issued from—

July 16 to 22	$ 1,235 00
July 23 to 31	4,167 50
Aug. 1 to 8	5,959 22
Aug. 9 to 15	6,300 75
Aug. 16 to 22	4,394 05
Aug. 23 to 31	7,529 77
Sept. 1 to 8	8,578 52
Total	$38,374 79

The consul at Dawson also transmits the following information relative to conditions in the gold fields of Alaska:

There is great activity in the Forty-Mile mining district, Alaska. The richness of Jack Wade creek and other creeks in that section has induced hundreds of men to go there during the past month. Charlie river, about ninety miles below Eagle City, developed good prospects last winter. Charlie river is not to be confounded with Charlie creek. The first is about the size of the Klondike here, and boats can be poled up for 100 miles. It is safe to say some 100 men will prospect there the coming winter. At Eagle City there is not an idle man. This town should make rapid progress when a good wagon road is built to connect with the Forty-Mile mining district. American creek, near by, and its tributaries have been found to contain good paying ground. The rush to Cape Nome continues from mining camps along the Yukon. Eagle City, a thriving camp of 1500, has lost 500. At Circle City only about 75 remain out of 500, and Rampart City, which once boasted of a population of 1600, can now only show 200. Many Americans now in Dawson are only waiting to follow the ice down the coming spring. Cape Nome has now a population numbering thousands, and supports several general merchandise and furnishing stores (clothing, furs, etc.), many saloons, dance halls, etc. As to the richness of the country there can be no doubt, especially of the deposit along the shore—the so-called "ruby sand" has been traced to Port Clarence, 130 miles west of Cape Nome. The creeks adjacent to Cape Nome, back from Golapin bay, are also improving in output under careful prospecting. It is calculated that upwards of 20,000 people will be in the vicinity of Cape Nome the coming year.

"Ruby sand," a sample of which—from Cape Lome—I have lately seen, is not the ordinary beach sand, but is composed of very fine gravel and minute specimens of the common garnet or false ruby from which the sand gets its name. Interspersed throughout the sample are gold particles, some of medium fineness, some as coarse as ordinary rifle powder. Amalgamating machines will be necessary to save all of this gold, as it is calculated that fully 40 per cent is lost in working with the common rocker. It would pay to send such machines to Cape Nome, as, with over 100 miles of beach diggings of this description, many will be needed.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Boys Knee Pants.

We sell the celebrated Malone and McMillan all-wool Pants, in Men's and Boy's Knee Pants. Every pair guaranteed to wear. No better goods to be had for the money.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

THEY ARE CONVINCING.

Statement of a Neighbor Is to be Believed.

Nothing so Convincing as What Persons Whom we Know and Respect, Say.

There is nothing so convincing as the statements of people whom we know and respect. If your neighbor tells you something, you know it is true; no neighbor will deceive another. So that is the way with Kid-ne-olds. The statements of people living right here in Duluth are published so that you may ask these people and find out the great good Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are doing.

R. A. Boyd, picture framer for the LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper company, at 12 West Superior street, says: "After suffering for years with backache so badly at times that I could not straighten up after standing in a stooped position for a while without suffering from severe pains in the small of my back and from rheumatism in my joints, from nervousness and sleeplessness, I was completely relieved by using Morrow's Kid-ne-olds. I would advise a fair trial of Morrow's Kid-ne-olds to those who are suffering as I have suffered."

Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

BIG STAMP SWINDLES

Government Defrauded Out of Large Sums By Washing Revenue Stamps.

SOLD IN WALL STREET

Vast Amounts of Restored Stamps Are Disposed of There Daily.

New York, Nov. 6.—F. G. Thompson, chief of the internal revenue bureau in this city, declared that at least 10 per cent of the revenue stamps used daily in the Wall street district, having already been cancelled, were fraudulent. Chief Thompson said this when asked about the arrest by him in Newark, on Saturday, of Caleb L. Crickett and C. J. Lee, on a charge of restoring cancelled revenue stamps and selling them for use a second time. Mr. Thompson's jurisdiction extends to New Jersey, and he said that for two months he had been watching Crockett.

It is estimated by Chief Thompson that the government is defrauded at least $50,000 daily by the use of hand stamps in the section of the city south of Fulton street. He says that revenue stamps worth about $50,000 are daily required in the transactions of that district and that the receipt of this total is represented in restored stamps. Chief Thompson, who made the first arrest for this crime six months ago, said the work of restoring cancelled revenue stamps was being carried on to a large extent, and that he was striving to arrest the swindlers as fast as his varied duties would permit. He said there was no connection in the arrest on Tuesday night and that early in October in this city.

"Crockett," Chief Thompson said, "was manager of a large establishment in Newark and his position was important and lucrative. He has been engaged in washing stamps for a long time. I have been watching him for two or three months. This is the first case of this kind we have run down in New Jersey.

"I learned that Crockett had engaged a room in the Palace hotel, New York, and with several of my men I engaged the adjoining room. Lee was there and Crockett came in about 8 o'clock. We let them go ahead for a little while and then we entered. I caught them at work with a lot of stamps, and a bottle of the acid used for this purpose was found on the table."

Chief Thompson said the stamps taken averaged a higher denomination than any he had previously seized.

Messenger boys, Mr. Thompson said, are engaged to a large extent by the stamp swindlers in carrying on their work. He told of finding ten $50 bills on a messenger boy he recently called to his office.

"I will venture to assert," the chief said, "that I can go through New or Broad street and take into custody the first fifty messenger boys indiscriminately and by searching these fifty boys find at least twenty-five with washed or restored revenue stamps.

"Some houses allow messenger boys and clerks to affix and cancel stamps, and even if the boys received good stamps they often substitute washed stamps and sell the good ones at a discount. Whenever anyone offers stamps for sale at a greater discount than 1 per cent on $100 worth, the persons offering the stamps themselves, should be looked upon with suspicion. The greatest discount anyone can get is 1 per cent on $100 worth, which is the most the government allows."

Chief Thompson said although the denominations of revenue stamps vary from 1 cent to $1000, he has never discovered any greater than $50 being discounted. He said that stamps of the denominations of $1, $2, $50 and $10 were most offered, and that the $1 stamps were used with greater frequency by swindlers.

For this crime the penalty provided in the federal statutes is five years in prison and a fine of $1000. Chief Thompson, as an indication of the extent to which the swindle was being carried on, said he had $25,000 in cancelled stamps in his safe.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Thomas' Eclectric oil. At any drug store.

BRAINERD BLAZE.

Brainerd, Minn., Nov. 6.—The general store of William Palseer, corner of Eighth and Main streets, was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Loss on building will exceed $1500, fully insured. The stock was valued at about $4000 and is nearly a total loss and was insured for $3200. Origin of fire unknown.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MINER KILLED AT HIBBING.

He Fell Forty Feet at the Pillsbury Mine.

Hibbing, Minn., Nov. 6.—The News says: John McGee, a miner, was accidentally killed at the Pillsbury mine at 9 o'clock Friday morning, by falling into the timber shaft.

The accident was witnessed by no one. McGee was engaged in lowering timber into the shaft, and it is presumed he lost his balance and fell in. He called to the men below, about forty feet, to "look out, boys," and a few seconds later he plunged headlong down the shaft. He landed on his left shoulder, breaking nearly all of the bones on that side and expired in a few minutes.

Deputy Coroner Walker examined a number of the men employed about the mine and decided that an inquest was not necessary. McGee was an unmarried man about 45 years of age and had resided in Hibbing a number of years. So far as known he has no relatives in this part of the country.

CABLE FLASHES.

After a blockade of two days, Puerto Cabelle has surrendered to Gen. Cipriano Castre and the officials of the de facto government.

The Peruvian government announces the complete defeat and route of the insurgent commander, Gen. Durand at Huanuco, capitol of the department of that name, 100 miles southeast of Lima. The insurgents lost many in killed and wounded, as well as a large quantity of arms and ammunition and many horses. The number of prisoners taken by the government force was large. Gen. Durand and his brothers managed to escape, but their defeat is regarded as a death blow to the revolutionary movement.

SENATOR ARRESTED.

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 6.—Something of a sensation has been caused by the arrest in Choteau county of State Senator Phillips and Deputy Sheriff Green on a charge of sheep stealing. It is alleged that these men got away with a band of sheep numbering 1757 belonging to Taylor Bros. and others. At the preliminary examination both men were held in $2000 bonds.

Snow In the Air.

Need a new suit or overcoat? If so, come to us. You can't do better.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.



My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.

MRS. S. S. MABRY.
360 Elm St., Macon, Ga.

For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no pot ash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq. Station PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Ellsworth Benham and Etta M. Benham, his wife, mortgagors, to John Perrine, mortgagee, dated April 1st, 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 24th, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 81 of mortgages, on page 35.

Such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and interest thereon.

There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand eighty-three and 79-100 ($2083.79) dollars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz:

The northeast one-fourth (ne¼) of the southwest one-fourth (¼) of section seventeen (17), township forty-nine (49), range fifteen (15) west, containing forty (40) acres, more or less.

Which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 6th day of December, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

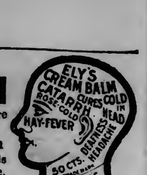
Dated October 20th, 1899.

JOHN PERRINE, Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT, Attorneys for Mortgagee, No. 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg., Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-23-30-Nov-6-13-20-27—1899.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Washington, D. C. Established 1861. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

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There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand eighty-six and 83-100 ($2086.83) dollars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz:

The southwest one-fourth (sw¼) of the southwest one-fourth (¼) of section seventeen (17), township forty-nine (49), range fifteen (15) west, containing forty (40) acres, more or less.

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Dated October 20th, 1899.

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Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-23-30-Nov-6-13-20-27—1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Hans Larson, mortgagor, to John W. Mix, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of March 1897, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 29th day of April, 1897, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages on page 612; that said mortgage was given to secure the payment of three promissory notes made by said mortgagor, Bertha Gomberg and William Gomberg, one thereof for $123.33 due and payable April 1st, 1898, one thereof for $133.34 due and payable April 1st, 1899 and one thereof for $133.33 due and payable April 1st, 1900, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum payable semi-annually according to the terms of twelve interest coupon notes attached to the principal notes; said mortgage, together with the debt thereby secured was duly assigned by the said mortgagee to Angelique M. Mix by a written assignment dated the 14th day of August, 1899, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds on the 18th day of August, 1899, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 149 of mortgages on page 555; said mortgage contained a provision that if default be made in the payment of said sums of money, or interest thereon, or any part thereof, or in paying the taxes on the premises thereby mortgaged, it should be lawful for said mortgagee, or his assigns to foreclose said mortgage; that default has been made in the payment of said principal note for $133.33 which became due on the 1st day of April, 1898, and in the payment of said principal note for $133.34 which became due on the 1st day of April, 1899, of two of said interest coupon notes which became due October 1st, 1898, each for $5.33, of two of said interest coupon notes which became due April 1st, 1899; and said assignee of said mortgage was obliged to pay and did pay on the 18th day of August, 1899, the sum of $20.86 as taxes on said premises as she was by said mortgage authorized to do, and no part of said sum has been repaid to said assignee of said mortgage; that there is at the date of this notice claimed to be due and is actually due the sum of $311.55 upon the indebtedness secured by said mortgage; that no action at law or otherwise has been commenced for the recovery of the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; that notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed at a public sale of the mortgaged premises which are described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered eight (8), in block numbered twenty-two (22), in Macfarlanes Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, said premises lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to pay said principal indebtedness, interest, taxes and cost of this foreclosure including $25 attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage; said sale will be made at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state aforesaid, on the 5th day of December, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., subject to redemption within one year from that date.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., Oct. 16th, 1899.

ANGELIQUE M. MIX, Assignee of said Mortgage.

ALFORD & HUNT, Attorneys for Assignee of said Mortgage, 901-902 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-23-30-Nov-6-13-20-27—1899.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1642 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. For proofs or cure. Capital $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Out Firm and Sold Up During the Session.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Selling Induced By Big Receipts and Large Increase in Visible.

Duluth Board of Trade, Nov. 6.—The wheat market started out stronger this morning and held quite steady during the morning, although trading was rather light. The cables were bullish, Liverpool being ¼@½d higher and firm. The world's shipments were smaller than expected, but on the other side there were heavy receipts and a prospect of a good-sized increase in the visible, both of which influences induced selling. The market became stronger after noon and closed at the best figures of the day, being ⅝c higher than with Saturday here and ⅜c higher at Chicago for the December option. May closed ⅝c higher here and ⅜c higher at Chicago.

There was a fair amount of trading in wheat futures on the Duluth board. December opened ¼c up at 66¾c, sold up to 66⅞c at 9:50, reacted to 66¼c at 10:20, bulged up to 66⅝c at 11:50 but dropped back to 66¼c at noon. Later the market turned stronger and December sold up to 66⅝c at 1:12, closing at those figures, which were ⅝c higher than on Saturday. May closed at 70⅝c, a net gain of ¾c for the day. About 250,000 bus of cash stuff was sold, the greater portion at ¼c over December, although it started in the December price and closed at ⅛c over. Oats, barley and flax were unchanged, and rye and corn advanced ½c each. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66¾c; December, 66⅝c; May, 70⅝c. No. 2 northern, 65¾c. No. 3 spring, 63½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 northern, 66¾c. Oats, 23½@23¾c. Rye, 50½c. Barley, 34@35c. Flax to arrive, $1.23¾; cash, $1.23¾; November, $1.23¾; December, $1.22½; May, $1.20¾. Corn, 28c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 229; oats, 17; rye, 10; barley, 25; flax, 97. Receipts—Wheat, 256,216 bus; corn, 2500 bus; oats, 7021 bus; rye, 1903 bus; barley, 23,097 bus; flax, 77,576 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 262,906 bus, corn, 628 bus; barley, 110,781 bus; rye, 30,351 bus.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 3 cars	67c
No. 1 hard, 2 cars	67½
No. 1 northern, 7 cars	66¾
No. 1 northern, 39,000 bus	66¾
No. 1 northern, 50,000 bus	66¾
No. 1 northern, 32,000 bus	66½
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus	66½
No. 1 northern, 7 cars	66¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	66¾
No. 1 northern, 17 cars	66¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	66¾
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	66¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	67
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	65
No. 2 northern, 11 cars	65¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car	62½
No. 3 spring, 5 cars	60½
Rejected, 1 car	62
Flax, 10,000 bus cash	1.23¾
Flax, 25,000 bus cash	1.23¾
Flax, 2 cars rejected	1.23¾
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.17½
Flax, 9,000 bus to arrive	1.23½
Flax, 19,000 bus to arrive	1.23½

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth on Saturday, Nov. 4, 1899:

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	1,482,098
No. 1 northern	3,372,245
No. 2 northern	1,350,240
No. 3 spring	158,182
No. 1 grade	271,419
Rejected	58,246
Special bin	868,414
Total	7,751,142
Increase during week	58,257
Stocks a year ago	1,569,230
Corn in store	49,557
Oats in store	130,756
Rye in store	201,252
Barley in store	2,316,476
Flax in store	2,022,771

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Firmness Prevailed, But There Was But Little Trading.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Wheat showed a good deal of steadiness today, although the volume of business done was even smaller than usual. Liverpool was firm at ¼@⅝d advance and this was influential enough to bring commission houses into the market with moderate buying orders. The world's shipments, 3,044,000 bus, were considerably smaller than had been looked for and this also had a steadying influence. The professional element among local traders rather favored the selling side, influenced somewhat by heavy Northwest receipts and by prospects of a good increase in the visible supply, but the market showed an upward tendency for the most of the morning. December opened ¼@⅜c higher at 62¼@62⅝c, sold at 62⅝@62⅞c and reacted to 62¾c, recovering later to 62⅞c. May showed the effects of liquidation more, opening ¼@⅜c higher at 72¼@72⅝c, and reacting to 72⅜@72½c. Chicago receipts were 171 cars, 38 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth received 1542 cars against 1155 last week and 1789 a year ago.

Corn was quiet but firm. Cables were higher but receipts, 566 cars were larger than expected. Offerings were light, indicating a short interest. December opened ⅛c higher at 26⅜c and advanced to 26½c.

Oats were dull but firm, the small scalping crowd being influenced by the strength of other grains. Receipts were 358 cars. December opened a shade higher at 22⅝c and sold at 22⅝c.

Provisions, though showing some uneasiness at the opening, soon became firm and held around Saturday's closing prices. There was some demand from December shorts. January pork opened 2½@5c lower at $8.72½ and advanced to $8.77½; January lard opened a shade lower at $5.25@5.27½ and sold at $5.27½. January ribs opened unchanged at $4.52 and sold at $4.55@4.57½.

Close: Wheat, December, 62c; May, 72½@73c. Corn, November, 26½c; December, 31¾@¼c; January, 26½c; May, 32⅝@⅝c. Oats, November, 22½@⅝c; December, 22½c; May, 24½c. Pork, November, $8.15; December, $8.20; January, $8.75@9.77½; May, $8.80. Lard, November, $5.07½; December, $5.19; January, $5.07½; May, $5.42½. Ribs, November, $4.90; December, $4.90; January, $4.35@4.37½. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 65@70½c; No. 3 66@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 65@65c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@65c; No. 1 northern spring, 68@71c; No. 2 northern spring, 68@70c; No. 3 spring, 63@71c. Corn, No. 2, 31½@32c; No. 3, 30½@31½c. Oats, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 22½c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.23½. Southwestern, $1.23; December, $1.23; May, $1.23½; November, $1.23. Rye, December, 49½c; May, 53c. Barley, cash, 36@44c. Timothy, November, $2.30. Clover, November, $7.50.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, Nov. 6.—Wheat—Although the trade in wheat was light today, still the market ruled steady, with firm undertone. Prices during the day advanced ⅝c per bus over last night's close on covering by shorts. Foreign markets were generally firm. Liverpool closed ¾d higher for the day, continental markets were also higher with the exception of Paris which closed lower. The world's shipments as reported by Broomhall amounted to 6,500,000 bus. The amount on passage to Europe decreased 1,856,000 bus. The visible supply increased 1,140,000 bus and the English visible supply increased 510,000 bus. The cash demand was very dull here and the seaboard reported a moderate inquiry there for export. Our Argentine correspondents cabled us prospects continue favorable in that country for the growing crop. The weather in the winter wheat belt in this country was also favorable. We look upon today's advance as only a natural reaction before it will do to sell again.

Trade in corn was very light but the market ruled firmer in sympathy with wheat and on covering by shorts. December advanced ⅜c and May ½c over Saturday night's close. Foreign markets were steady. Liverpool closed ⅜c higher for the day. Country offerings were moderate. Cash demand quiet.

Oats held fairly steady all day with only a light trade and no special feature. Prices advanced slightly in sympathy with wheat and corn. Country offerings were moderate but cash demand was rather slack.

Provisions opened rather easy on larger receipts than were expected, but offerings were quickly taken and product strong but quiet. Lard has been pounded for two weeks but today under good buying developed more strength. Ribs were very firm and in good demand. pork quiet, evidently with buying orders for any set-back. Cash trade last week reported quite heavy and we can see nothing in the situation to warrant these low prices compared with prices of hogs. Estimates 25,000 tomorrow.

Curb, December wheat, 65⅞c bid. Puts, December wheat, 65¾@65⅞c. Calls, December wheat, 69¼@66⅝c. Curb, May wheat, 72⅝c asked. Puts, May wheat, 72½c asked @72⅝c asked. Calls, May wheat, 73¼c bid @73¾@¼c bid.

Puts, May corn, 32⅝c bid. Calls, May corn, 32⅝c bid @32¾@⅞c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

December—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	66¾B	64½	68¾@¾	73¾@⅞
High	66⅞	65	69¼	73¾@⅞
Low	66⅛B	64⅜	68¼	72¾@¾
Close	66⅜B	65	69A	73⅜
May—				
Open	70⅛B	68⅝	72¼@⅝	77¼
High	70⅜	69⅛@¼	72⅝	77⅝
Low	70⅛	68⅜	72⅜	77⅛
Close	70⅜B	69⅛@¼	72⅝@⅞	77⅝B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Dec.	Corn. Dec.	Pork. Dec.
Open	22⅝@½	26⅜	$8.20
High	22⅝	26¾	8.27
Low	22⅝	26⅜	8.20
Close	22½@⅝	31½@¼	8.2013

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	8,227	405,421
Philadelphia	11,064	4,187
Baltimore	19,182	23,250
Toledo	13,000	1,500
Detroit	31,700	13,834
St. Louis	41,000	26,000
Chicago	74,000	11,000
Boston	35,260	38,000
Milwaukee	49,500	18,500
Minneapolis	852,500	46,200
Kansas City	67,200	31,800
Duluth	236,216	252,906

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Nov. 6.—Close—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, November, 65½c; December, 65c; May, 69¼@⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c; No. 2 northern, 65c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Nov. 6.—Close, wheat, December, 73⅝c; May, March, 77⅝c; May, 77⅝c. Corn, December, 39c; May, 38½c.

LIVERPOOL IMPORTS.

Liverpool, Nov. 6.—The imports of wheat into Liverpool during the past week were 36,700 quarters from Atlantic ports; 23,000 quarters from Pacific ports, and 400 quarters from other ports. The imports of corn into Liverpool from Atlantic ports for the week amounted 51,600 quarters.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Nov. 6.—Closing, wheat firm, 5s 9d bid higher. December, 5s 10¾d; March, 6s 1¾d; May, 6s 1½d. Corn, firm, 3s 9½d bid higher. December, 3s 6¾d; January, 3s 6¾d; February, 3s 6½d; May, 3s 5¾d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 37,000, tomorrow, 25,000. Left over 33,000. Steady. Mixed and butchers $3.95@4.25; good heavy $4.00@4.27½; rough heavy, $3.75@3.85; light $3.90@4.15. Cattle, receipts 1500; strong; beeves $4.50 @6.00; cows and heifers $1.75@5.10, Texas steers, $3.70@4.10; stockers and feeders $3.00@4.80; sheep receipts 24,000; lower; sheep $3.00@4.50; lambs $4.00@5.35. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday. Hogs, receipts, 12,758, shipments, 2075; cattle, receipts, 1467; shipments 886; sheep receipts, 547; shipments 2165.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Nov. 6.—Close: Adventure, 6¾@7; Allouez, 4½@¾; Arcadian, 37½; Arnold, 8½ @9; Ashbed, 1 asked; Atlantic, 27½@28; Baltic, 25½@¾; Bay State 1½@¾; Bingham, 15½; Bonanza, 1¾; Boston and Montana, 22½; Boston Consolidated, 59@59½; Butte and Boston, 67 bid; Calumet and Hecla, 750; Centennial, 25¾@26; Cochita, 17; Copper Range, 38@40; Dominion Coal, 48; Franklin, 17¾@18; Humboldt, 1½@2; Isabella, 9¾; Isle Royale, 28 bid; Mass, 10@11; Michigan, 5¾@9½; Mohawk, 58½; Old Colony, 63½@73½; Old Dominion, 29; Osceola, 42½; Quincy, 155@160; Rhode Island, 9@1; Santa Fe, 8½; Tamarack, 213@217; Tecumseh, 2¾@5; United States, 21½; Utah, 39 bid; Washington, 1½@2; Winona, 8½@9; Wolverine, 42; Zinc, 58.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Lower Prices at Opening and Declines the Rule.

New York, Nov. 6.—Lower prices was the rule at the opening of the market, but there was no evidence of the excitement with which the market closed on Saturday. In Leather there were simultaneous sales of 20,000 shares at from 39¾ @40½ against 36 Saturday, and the price advanced further to 37. The principal losses were in the specialties. Sugar and local traction stocks were prominent. Declines were restricted to fractions and a tendency to rally was manifested in some cases after the opening. Smelting was a conspicuous exception to the weakness, rising 1¾. The hardening tendency apparent after the opening proved short-lived. Heavy blocks of Leather were unloaded and the weakness became pronounced in Sugar, the local issues, the coalers and the metal group. Pacific Mail dropped 2 points on free offerings. Decline of 1½@2 were effected in many instances. Among the standard stocks, St. Paul, Burlington, Northwest and Louisville were hard pressed. By 11 o'clock covering in Leather had brought it up to 38 and checked the selling elsewhere.

The rebound in values did not obtain much headway except in a few specialties where covering was heavy. Sales of stock to noon 241,600 shares. Railway stocks were neglected. Bonds were heavy and dull.

The market moved up to a new high level in the last hour with the easing off in the money rates. The specialties and Southern Pacific continued the favorites. There were heavy offerings of Leather towards the close and some profit taking elsewhere, which reduced prices slightly. Leather met determined support at 40 and hardened again. The closing was active and slightly irregular with net losses in only a few stocks.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Nov. 6.—The cotton market opened steady in tone with the present crop positions 8 to 11 points higher and the 1900-1901 crop months four points higher. Shorts made a wild dash for cover on the start, having been driven in by a pronounced advance in the Liverpool market, which in view of our reaction at the close on Saturday, had been unlooked for. Spinners were heavy buyers for the near months. As against 729 for Saturday, January advanced to 749 soon after the call. August reached 749 on the early bulge and although reacting occasionally later, held well up to top notch in the main on consistent support from the bull side and flurries of local covering.

Cotton spot closed quiet 11-16c advance. Middling uplands, 7¾c; middling gulf, 7¾c; sales, 1024 bales. Cotton futures closed very steady, November, 7.38; December, 7.38; January, 7.41; February, 7.42; March, 7.41; April, 7.45; May, 7.48; June, 7.49; July, 7.52; August, 7.48; September, 7.49; October, 7.52.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	155¼	157⅛	154	156⅞
Am. Wire, Com	40⅞	41⅝	40⅜	41⅛
Am. Tobacco	121	125¾	121	122⅝
Atchison, com	22¾	22⅞	22¼	22¼
Atchison, pfd	65½	66⅜	65¼	66⅜
Brooklyn Transit	58¾	59⅛	58⅞	58⅝
C. M. & St. P	170¾	171¾	170¾	171¾
C. B. & Q	132½	133¼	132⅛	133
C. & N. W	169	169½	168⅜	169½
Federal Steel, com	53¾	58⅝	57½	58¼
Federal Steel, pfd	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾
Great Western	143⅜	143¾	143⅜	143⅜
L. & N	85⅝	86⅜	85⅛	86⅛
Manhattan	110	111⅝	109¾	110¾
Missouri Pacific	43¾	44⅝	43⅜	43⅞
Nor. Pacific, com	51	51⅝	50¾	51⅛
Nor. Pacific, pfd	76⅜	76¾	76	76⅜
Peoples' Gas	95¾	96⅜	95¼	95⅝
Rock Island	113⅛	116	114	115
Southern Pacific	40½	41⅝	40⅝	41⅜
St. P. & O	116	118	116⅜	116
U. S. Leather, pfd	79¾	80	79¼	79⅝
Union Pacific, pfd	76⅞	77⅜	76¾	76⅞
Union Pacific, com	42¾	43⅝	42⅞	43⅜
Western Union	87¾	88¼	88¼	88¼
Great Northern	174	174¾	174	174¾
Leather, com	39¾	40⅜	39	40
Illinois Central	115	115¾	115	115¾
Money	4@6	5@6	4@6	5@6
Republic Steel	68¾	69½	69	69

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Wheat—Up till today the statistical situation has been against the wheat price, but trade not material there is a changing tendency. The continued decreased movement at primary points, smaller world's shipments, the liberal decrease in passage, the effective influences as a combination both on this side of the water and the other, especially as wheat shows from the top prices over 3c decline, the ocean rates 3c declined, and the consequent bringing nearer together of producer and consumer. Of course the consumer has shown but little anxiety, he is a cold-blooded, heaven-like buyer, but if he has to face decreasing stocks on the other side and light arrivals, he may change. The December liquidation which appears inevitable, is about the main depression factor left to the bears now. In explanation of the closing rally, we have heard of private cables advising wheat as strongly advancing after the close. We also hear of 28 loads of wheat worked for export from Duluth. New York reporting from 10 to 35 loads; and milling demand here rather better, with 25,000 bus sold. Cables came higher, influenced by the liberal decrease on passage of nearly 2,000,000, the stock being 24,816,000. The world's shipments were light, amounting to 5,375,000, against nearly 8,000,000 last week, and 10,000,000 last year. The Liverpool stocks show a moderate decrease of 84,000 bus; clearances were liberal, 749,000 bus.

Corn—With light offerings corn has ruled steady all day, the trade has been large and local, the spot demand at Liverpool is reported as improving. Clearances are large, 678,000 bus. Cash sales here vary from 150,000 to 300,000 bus, export business from 20 to 45 loads. The Liverpool stocks 784,000 shows increase only of 4000 bus. The local decrease was larger than looked for, 825,000 bus, and the decrease in the visible 884,000 bus. Local stock now is 3,341,000 bus. There was small decrease on passage of 88,000 bus, the stock now amounts to 18,600,000 bus. The buying of corn today was better than the selling.

Oats—Steady oat market, sympathy with corn, scattered demand, smaller trade, selling largely by elevator interests, fairly good receipts, 358 cars, tomorrow's estimates light, 210. Cash business here put at 100,000 bus, New York at 160,000 bus. Clearances fair, 70,000. The visible increased 50,000, local stocks 150,000 and is not 1,278,000 bus. On this decline, oats can be bought and held confidently.

Provisions—There were 37,000 hogs here; an overrun of 2000; 59,000 at all points against 60,000 a year ago. The hog market was heavy, a shade lower, with 25,000 for tomorrow. This caused an easier opening in provisions. The market is featureless, barring some selling of lard for foreign account; Liverpool coming 3d lower. Firmness in grain about offset this weakness, but the market is very dull.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Nov. 6.—Money on call firm at 8@10 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6@6¾ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand and at $4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.82. Silver certificates, 58¼@59c; bar silver, 58¾c; Mexican dollars, 47¼c. Government bonds firm; 2s registered, $1.01; 3s registered, $1.07; coupon, $1.08; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.28½; old 4s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.12½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.10⅜.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Nov. 6.—Consols for money, 103⅝; consols for account, 103⅞.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Clearings, $24,071,552; balances, $2,203,000. New York exchange, 10c premium.

MARINE NEWS.

OCTOBER CANAL REPORT.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was an immense volume of traffic through the United States and Canadian canals in October, though not quite so large as during some previous months of the year. The registered tonnage for the month amounted to 3,278,046, the freight tonnage 3,700,601 and the number of craft 2944. The freight tonnage in October, 1898, was 2,877,193, showing an increase of 883,408 tons this year. Among the principal items last month are: Grain, 5,776,111 bus; flour, 1,062,392 barrels; iron ore, 2,211,783 net tons; wheat, 9,777,091 bushels; hard coal, 126,678 net tons; soft coal, 339,734 net tons; passengers, 1911. If the present volume of traffic continues, and there is every indication that it will, it is believed that the 25,000,000 ton mark in freight tonnage will be reached by the end of the season. Following is a detailed statement of the October traffic.

East bound—Copper, 18,890 tons; grain, 5,776,111 bushels; building stone, 9308 tons; flour, 1,062,392 barrels; iron ore, 2,211,783 tons; pig iron, 1120 tons; lumber, 175,112 M feet; wheat, 9,777,091 bushels; unclassified freight, 9540 tons.

West bound—Coal (hard), 125,676 tons, coal (soft), 339,734 tons; flour, 350 barrels; grain, 3000 bushels; manufactured iron, 24,749 tons; salt, 38,327 barrels; unclassified freight, 58,570 tons.

East bound freight net tons.....3,095,644
West bound freight net tons..... 604,957

Total freight net tons.....3,700,601
Total craft through United States canal.....2,450
Total craft through Canadian canal...464

Total.....2,944
Total registered tonnage through United States canal.....2,823,978
Total registered tonnage through Canadian canal.....454,063

Total.....3,278,046

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Registered Tonnage.	Freight Tonnage.	No. of Craft.	No. of Passengers.
1899	3,278,046	3,700,601	2,944	1,911
1898	2,648,450	2,877,193	2,289	2,101
	629,596 Inc.	883,408 Inc.	655 Inc.	190 Dec.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Gratwick (steel), 11 last night; City of Genoa, 12:15 a. m.; Gilbert, 2; Pathfinder, 105, 6; Italia, Australia, 10:20. Down: Ericsson, Whitworth, 11 last night; Matoa, Maia, 1 a. m.; Wright, Case, 4:15; Williams and whaleback, 8:15; Hudson, 8:40; Colgate and whaleback, 9:15; Folsom, Mitchell, 10:30; Superior City, 11.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Fryer, Sage, Hackett, 10:40 last night; Grecian, 11:30; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, 1 a. m.; Van Cleve, Indiana, 3:30; Queen of the West, Tasmania, Maytham, 5:30; St. Andrew, Kearsarge, St. John, Owen, Griffin, 7:30. Down: McWilliams, 12:20 a. m.; Marina, Martha, Scranton, 2; Butterond, Mather and whaleback, Onoko, 4:40; J. H. Ketcham, 5:30; Presley, Redington, Colby and whaleback, Auburn, 7; Desmond, 8:30; Carrington, Gilchrist, 8:30; Ogdensburg, 9:20; St. Paul, 10; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, Mahoning, Massachusetts, 10:30, Ed Smith, Gillmore, Goshawk, Jenness, 11.

Up yesterday: Coffinberry, Exile, Crosthwaite, 12; Ward, 2 a. m.; Fayette Brown, 3:20; Elfinmere, 5:20; Wallace, 6; Mecosta, 9:20; Ford, 10; Stevens, 1.20 p. m.; Outhwaite, Barr, Speedwar, Magnetic, 3; Northern King, Nyanza, 4:30; Rosemont, Melrose, Selkirk, 5:30; Seguin, Kelly, 8; Angeline, 8:30; Gettysburg, 9. Down: Houghton, Penny, 1 a. m.; Craig, 2; Hudson, Superior City, 7:30; Aloe, 8; Northern Light, 1:40 p. m.; Bannockburn, Wennebegs, Dunmore, 8; Rees, Norton, Lockwood, Rosedale, 9:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Osceola, Buffalo, mdse; Bon Ami, Lake Superior, pass and mdse; Sacramento, Matanzas, Castalia, Lackawanna, Lake Erie, coal; Madden, Lake Erie, salt; Sheldon, South Chicago, railroad iron; Brazil, Stephenson, Krupp, Merida, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Polynesia, Bermuda, Ogelbay, Tampa, Brazil, Krupp, Stephenson, Lake Erie, ore; Black Rock, Buffalo, grain; Mahoning, Mohawk, Buffalo, mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse.

Later—Arrived: Frick, Fulton, Roebling, Nellson, Nesmyth, Lake Erie, light for ore; Sevona, Fedora, Lyn & Robert Rhodes, Lake Erie, coal; Centurion, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Avon, Buffalo, mdse; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse.

Departed: Troy, Buffalo, grain; Pioneer, Chattanooga, Lake Erie, ore.

TO CREAM CITY

The Light House and Life Saving Service Headquarters May Go.

Milwaukee, Nov. 6.—The headquarters of the United States lighthouse and life saving service and of the government engineers department for the Northwest may be moved from Chicago to Milwaukee this winter.

Application has been made by the government through Senator Quarles to give a suitable site for the department, and the application will be submitted to the common council today.

If the transfer is made it means that Milwaukee will be headquarters for the lighthouse service, for the life saving service, for the revenue cutters, so far as these departments operate on the great lakes, and for the Northwestern division of the United States engineering department.

All stores for the lighthouse service will be kept here, as well as stores for the revenue cutters and life saving stations. A corps of government employes will be maintained in Milwaukee, and large warehouses will be established for supplies, which will be kept in stock at this point.

ELECTRIC LINES CONSOLIDATE.

Three Ohio Lines Are Bought By a Syndicate.

Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 6.—A deal has been effected whereby the Dayton Traction company, the Cincinnati & Miami Valley Traction company, and the Cincinnati & Hamilton Electric Railway company are owned by one syndicate and consolidated. The first named line runs from Dayton to Miamisburg, the second from Miamisburg to Hamilton, and the third from Hamilton to Cincinnati.

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First Nat bank Superior	100	90	75
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L. W. Leithead Drug Co	100	...	19
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	...	57½
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co	50	100	125
Globe Elevator Co	100	100	...
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HOW ABOUT MR. JONES?

(Continued from Page 1.)

Dakota, three in Maryland, five in Pennsylvania and five in Massachusetts. In Kansas and Colorado county officers are to be elected and municipal elections will be held in San Francisco, Salt Lake, New Orleans and Detroit, and in addition to a sheriff and some judicial officers in Greater New York, majorority elections are to be held in some of the other cities in New York.

ELECTION, THEN LAW SUIT.

Mississippi Judiciary Amendment to Be Tested if Carried.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 6.—The effort to have the Noel amendment, providing for an elective judiciary, segregated at the polls tomorrow, will be unsuccessful as the ballots have been already distributed at the polling precincts and will be voted as submitted. If the amendment carries, its constitutionality is sure to be given a test before the United States supreme court. There has been a very general awakening of interest in the election throughout the state and a much heavier vote than usual is looked for.

ELECTION DAY WEATHER.

Fair North and East, Rains In the Southwest.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The weather bureau issues the following special election day forecast:

"Fair and cool weather will continue during Tuesday in the Atlantic coast states, the lake region, the states of the Upper Ohio valley and generally west of the Mississippi river, except in the southwest.

"Rain is likely to occur Tuesday in the middle and west Gulf states, Oklahoma, Southern Kansas, Southern Missouri, Arkansas and in the Lower Ohio valley."

NEARS THE END

Vice President Steadily Growing Weaker---Resigned and Cheerful.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 6.—The condition of Vice President Hobart was but little changed today, except that he was slightly weaker. He slept a good part of the night.

Dr. Newton again spent the night at Carroll Hill and at 8 o'clock this morning said that Mr. Hobart rested as well as could be expected.

He denied emphatically the statement published in one of the morning papers to the effect that Mr. Hobart was suffering from cancer of the stomach. Mr. Hobart takes no solid food and comparatively little nourishment. His vitality, upon which he is living, is remarkable and his cheerfulness is a strong factor in sustaining the members of the family in their affliction. He fully realizes that his end is near.

Unless Mr. Hobart's condition changes materially, Dr. Newton will not issue another bulletin until after noon, to be followed by another at night.

At 2:30 p. m., Vice President Hobart was resting quietly. During the day he partook of some chicken broth.

VON MOLTKE DIVORCED.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—A divorce has been granted to Count Von Moltke, the emperor's aide-de-camp. The decree places the entire guilt on the wife. The case has caused a sensation in court circles for a year past.

AGUINALDO A TYRANT.

Two Filipino Refugees Give Him a Bad Name.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Two Filipinos arrived in this city on the bark Calburga, which reached this port with a cargo of hemp from Manilla after a voyage of 147 days. Their names are Ceferino and Morris Canon, and both express extreme hatred for Aguinaldo.

In speaking of the war in the Philippines, Ceferino says: "The Filipinos are losing ground, and I do not think the war will last much longer. Aguinaldo is a tyrant and fools his poor followers and makes them believe if the Americans get control of the islands they will be treated worse than by the Spaniards. Many of them think they are still fighting the Spaniards and do not know any better. When there are signs of weakening of his troops, Aguinaldo whips them back into line by threatening to kill them. He and his lieutenants have thousands of Filipinos who would be good and peaceful citizens if they were not forced to fight to help him get money and power.

"In Manilla and other places where the Americans are in control everything is quiet and peaceful. The people like the open-hearted way in which the government is carried on and are anxious to see Aguinaldo crushed.

BONDS TAKEN.

E. H. Gay & Co. Pay Over the $500,000 For the Refunding Issue.

A telegram was received this afternoon announcing that E. H. Gay & Co. had taken up the $500,000 issue of refunding bonds, and there is now that sum, together with the portion of the premium remaining unpaid and the accumulated interest, on deposit in the American Exchange National bank in New York city to the credit of the city of Duluth. This marks the ending of one of the most memorable incidents in the history of the city, and the city officials who have been connected with it will heave a great sigh of relief. It means a saving of a large sum every year to the city in interest on city orders which will now be paid at a much smaller rate, and it also removes a threatening cloud from the finances of the city.

Special Session of Court.

There will be a special session of the district court this evening for the purpose of issuing second papers.



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CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbets, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

New millinery at Miss Swenson's, over Suffet's.

When in New York get the Evening Herald at the Imperial hotel news stand.

Professor Gurat will form an adult beginners' class Wednesday evening, Nov. 8.

Ladies, have your husband's old soft fedora hat made over into a fine walking hat at Kelly's.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Abbott, of 229 Fourth avenue east.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson G. Crosby, of 227 Sixth avenue west.

A fine vaudeville program has been arranged for this evening at the Parlor theater. An entire new list of specialties will be seen. Eight new vaudeville entertainers are booked to appear.

School supplies at the East End Pharmacy.

There were only two drunks in police court this morning. They were Dan Maher and William Yandell and both got ten days.

Kristensen, piano polisher, 2 E. Mich. St. Up to noon today 992 hunting licenses had been issued from the office of the county auditor, and it is expected that before the rush is over at least 1000 will have been issued. No returns have yet been received from the range deputies, but it is thought that when they come in the total will be nearly 2000 for the county.

The register of deeds this morning filed a report with the county auditor showing that his earnings for the month for the county amounted to $1022.64. The superintendent of roads reported expenditures on the roads during October

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Nov. 6.—The barometer is high in the lake region, Ohio and Mississippi valleys and Rocky Mountain states, and relatively low over the Dakotas and Manitoba. Cooler weather prevails over Lake Superior and in the Rocky mountain districts and it is warmer in portions of the Dakotas and Eastern Montana. Light falls of either rain or snow occurred during the past twenty-four hours at Marquette and Helena. Light to fresh westerly winds are reported from most lake region stations this morning, but over Western Lake Superior the winds is very light easterly and accompanied by foggy weather.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	25	Marquette	32
Bismarck	2	Miles City	38
Calgary	20	Milwaukee	32
Chicago	32	Minnedosa	22
Davenport	34	Memphis	40
Denver	30	Moorhead	34
Detroit	34	North Platte	26
Dodge City	42	Omaha	32
Duluth	32	Port Arthur	16
Edmonton	26	Qu' Appelle	26
Havre	20	Rapid City	32
Helena	28	St. Louis	40
Huron	36	St. Paul	30
Kamloops	40	Sault Ste. Marie	30
Kansas City	4	Swift Current	24
La Crosse	30	Williston	28
Lander	18	Winnipeg	20

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Tuesday with light and fresh easterly to southerly winds; warmer tonight.

H.W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Tuesday. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

Hereafter The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications. This will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

TARIFF BRED TRUSTS.

The Herald wishes to call the attention of its Republican readers to the statements of leading Republicans and protectionists quoted in Lawson Purdy's letter in another column concerning the relation between tariffs and trusts, and advocating the reduction or abolition of tariff duties as the most certain and effective remedy for trusts.

It is not at all strange that honest thinking men, regardless of their politics, should, when confronted by such trust-created conditions as now exist, modify or drop any preconceived theories which they may have held and apply their practical minds to the present problem. Seeing the trusts selling goods at 50 per cent or 100 per cent above the prices of similar goods in foreign markets, as in the cases of tin plate, glass, woolens, etc., the thought is suggested that but for the duty on imported goods the trusts could not so easily control prices. It is easier to get hold of the mills in any single country and to form a trust than to get hold of all the mills in the whole world. The tariff restricts the field of competition, and therefore invites the formation of a trust. Without the tariff the trust promoters could promise investors only such extra profits from combination as would come from the economies of production on a large scale. Would such promises induce the owners of well-established and paying mills to part with their property, goodwill and name forever, and to take pay in stock in the trust? Would such promises induce outsiders, strangers to an industry and business, to purchase stock even though they apparently could get whole blocks of common stock as a bonus?

After considering these questions it becomes apparent that not only is the tariff responsible for the ability of many trusts to unduly advance prices, and for much of the water in trust stocks, but that many trusts would not have been born had there been no tariff on their products and no possibility of tariff profits to tempt their formation. The natural conclusion is that if H. O. Havemeyer's statement is true that the tariff is the mother of trusts, the abolition of import duties on trust products would not only prevent trusts from charging exorbitant prices, but would prevent the formation of trusts in future. These are clearly the processes of reasoning which have caused eminent Republicans to declare themselves against trust-fostering tariffs.

One of the Republicans quoted by Mr. Purdy is ex-Senator Washburn of this state, whose recent interview advocating lower duties on trust products was published in these columns. Mr. Washburn has been severely criticized by protectionist organs because he dared to attack the tariff-bred trusts, and they began to tear his arguments to pieces and to sorrow over his "woeful ignorance" concerning prices here and abroad of tin plates, the price of which, he contended, had been unduly raised. It is true that Senator Washburn's figures differ radically from those of his critics, who quote the statistics and prices as issued monthly by our treasury department. Unfortunately for the critics, the government's quotations of wholesale prices of tin plate in New York are grossly inaccurate. Thus the actual price in August, 1898, was $2.80 per box, while the government figures are $3.85. Senator Washburn dealt with the actual market prices and reached sound conclusions. His critics, after displaying "woeful ignorance" of actual facts and quoting false statistics, reached unsound conclusions.

Mr. Purdy was one of the few speakers at the recent Chicago trust conference who had a simple, sensible and specific remedy for the evils of trusts, and one which is most easily applied. Here are a few of Mr. Purdy's statements at that conference: "I do not contend that the only cause for combinations which restrain trade is the tariff, but the tariff does foster and assist in maintaining such combnations. The tariff is under the control of the federal government; the abolition of duties upon articles produced by trusts is easy, immediate and effective. When this special privilege is withdrawn we will then be in a better position to do what further may be necessary. * * * Law has made trusts by conferring special privileges, and those privileges can be abolished. The chief privilege and the one most easily reached is the tariff. * * * Trusts have little dread of statute law which the courts will take years to interpret. They fear the repeal of privilege, and 'repeal' should be the battle-cry of those who believe in equal rights before the law."

TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

Much interest is centered in several of the state elections to be held tomorrow—particularly those in Ohio, Kentucky, and Nebraska. They are freighted with more importance and significance than is usual in the case of off-year elections, because it is accepted that in a general way the issues to be made prominent in the next presidential campaign are those which have been to the front in the campaigns this fall.

In Ohio the situation is complicated by the presence in the field of an independent candidate for governor of great strength, Mayor Jones of Toledo. Aside from Mayor Jones analysis of the conditions favors the Republicans. Here is the way Ohio has gone in its last three elections:

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Republican	525,991	429,915	408,213
Democratic	474,882	401,750	347,047
Rep. Plur.	48,494	28,165	61,139

Both parties give Jones from 100,000 to 125,000 votes. It is believed by many that his vote will be largely drawn from the Republican side. If this be correct, John R. McLean, the Democratic candidate, will win. If Jones cuts heavily into the Democratic vote, Judge Nash (Rep.) will have a small plurality. It is hardly possible that Jones can win.

It is quite generally conceded that Senator Goebel, the regular Democratic candidate, will be the next governor of Kentucky, the John Young Brown, independent Democratic, strength having steadily declined. The fight has been very bitter, and there are fears in some quarters of an outbreak on election day. Kentucky in three elections has gone this way:

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Republican	172,436	218,171	169,678
Democratic	163,524	217,890	187,482
Rep. Plur.	8,912	281	.....
Dem. Plur.	.....	.....	17,804

If the Democrats get control of the legislature, ex-Senator Blackburn, a silver man, will be elected to succeed Senator Lindsay (gold-Democrat).

There has been a hard battle in Maryland, with the outlook favoring the Democrats, on account of serious dissensions between the Republican factions, headed by Governor Lowndes and Senator Wellington. Yet the figures on the last three elections favor the Republicans:

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Republican	124,936	136,959	121,173
Democratic	106,169	104,795	114,064
Rep. Plur.	18,767	32,224	7,109

It is hardly possible that the Democrats can carry Iowa, but they will claim a victory if they can reduce the Republican majority to 20,000. The figures on the last three elections there are:

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Republican	289,293	224,501	236,524
Democratic	233,741	124,514	173,000
Rep. Plur.	55,452	29,987	63,524

The fusion plurality in Nebraska for governor in 1898 having been reduced to below 3000, the Republicans have confidence of being able to carry the state this year. However, the fusion forces are closely united this year and look to an increased plurality of the vote cast. The figures of the last three elections are:

	1896.	1897.	1898.
Republican	103,064	89,009	92,982
Fusion	115,999	102,828	95,703
Fus. Plur.	12,935	13,829	2,721

Mr. Bryan made a tour of the state last week, speaking several times each day, and it is believed by the fusion leaders that the interest he has aroused will bring out a large vote—and upon that they contend hinges their success.

AN EXPLANATION NEEDED.

The News Tribune says that one reason why Ohio should go Republican "is the marked improvement in industrial conditions over 1896." And then it gives some figures showing a revival of prosperity in industrial lines in that state.

One of the signs of prosperity ascribed to the Republican party is that wages have increased. The labor bureau of the British board of trade reports that wages in Great Britain increased last year in nearly every trade, and the same report notes up to June of this year a rise in wages, and that of the 928,250 employes reported upon at that date all wages that had changed had been increased, with the exception of 2200, who suffered a decrease.

All other European countries are said to be enjoying a period of unsurpassed prosperity, and wages everywhere have been raised.

Neither Mr. Hanna, who defends trusts on the ground that wages increased in the last two years, nor the News Tribune has claimed for the McKinley administration the increase of wages in Great Britain and on the continent, but it would be just as sensible as to claim that the McKinley administration caused the good crops and other conditions that brought about better times and higher wages in this country. If they should claim credit for the increase of British wages, they would have to explain why British wages have been increased more than American wages during the same period of prosperity. Perhaps the News Tribune can tell why?

The civil war cost this nation 500,000 lives and $4,000,000,000 and because "it was worth the cost," the News Tribune argues that it is also worth the cost to wage war in the Philippines, with a loss of 1000 American lives up to date. This is a wonderful argument, but not more peculiar than others put forth in behalf of the imperialistic policy of the McKinley administration. It recalls a clever remark by Mr. Bryan during one of his speeches in Ohio. He referred to a Republican cartoon showing Columbia holding the flag with President McKinley pointing to it and "victory" inscribed on the clouds. Beneath were the words: "We'll rally round the flag, boys, we'll rally once again." Bryan read the line to the crowd and then said: "But there is a significant omission. They did not put in 'shouting the battle cry of freedom.' It was a most significant omission, to be sure. Expansionists, what do you think of that good old liberty-loving song as it has to be sung by the soldier boys while fighting in the Philippines?"

Ex-Congressman Towne delivered an address at Omaha last Thursday night on the issues of the campaign in Nebraska. The hall was crowded to the doors, and Mr. Towne's speech is said to have aroused much enthusiasm. The World-Herald says of the speech: "Such an arraignment of the national administration, the 'honest money' doctrine, the war to crush Filipino liberty, the agreement with the sultan of Sulu, with its protection of slavery and polygamy, trusts and others of the grave governmental questions now confronting the American voters, has not been heard before this year in Omaha."

Maj. J. M. Carson has been looking over the Ohio situation for the Philadelphia Ledger, and he finds it far from encouraging for the Republicans. They are certain to sustain losses on account of the Philippine question, and Mr. Hanna's defense of trusts is stirring up the agricultural districts. There exists a growing hostility to the boss within the party, and the independent candidate, Jones, appears to be drawing more votes from the Republicans than the Democrats. Maj. Carson concludes that there is a chance of McLean's election.

There is nothing particularly startling in the Philippine commission's preliminary report. Forecasts have discounted its findings. There is no doubt that it was requested by the president with a view of affecting the Ohio and other state elections, although the Washington humorist of the Chicago Times-Herald said the fact that the report was given out just before the elections was merely a coincidence.

The Des Moines News says that with a snug home presented to him by a grateful people, George Dewey can devote his salary to filling up the cellar with potatoes and turnips and considering that he is to marry a rich wife will be able by economy to pull through the winter without further assistance.

The Washington Post says: "In Ohio it is Jones who is causing all the guessing, in Kentucky it is Brown who contributes the uncertainty, and Smith is the unknown quantity in Maryland. This is a great year for the politicians with the untrimmed names."

Mormon missionaries live the strenuous life in East Tennessee. A woman of that locality scalded a Mormon elder with hot water and blew the dinner horn for her husband.

There will probably be some surprises for both sides when the election returns come in Tuesday night.

The thought that Mrs. Dewey may want to live in the White House gives Mark Hanna cold shivers.

CHEERY SMALL TALK.

Chicago Post: "What is a trust, father?" "A trust, my boy," replied the astute business man, "is a business combination that you are not in."

Washington Star: "Some of our names may be a trifle fierce," the Boer general admitted, but at least, we are not addicted to the hyphen habit."

The utter incompatibility of the two civilizations was once more made manifest to the most unalert.

Somerville Journal. One of the meanest things a lawyer can do in the trial of a case is to ask the stenographer to read over a long hypothetical question that has just been put to the witness on the stand.

Detroit Free Press: "Professor, do you regard foot ball as an intellectual game?" "Unquestionably. There is nothing like it to bring the extremes of understanding into play."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "You know what Gen. Jouhert's favorite song is?" "No." "The Yule Remember Me."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, your honor, she went into a trance." "What did you do?" "I threw a pitcher of water on her and yelled for the police." "Did she come out of the trance?" "I don't know. I was busy coming out of the transom."

SCHLEY AT BIRMINGHAM.

Alabama People Give the Admiral a Warm Reception.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 6. Birmingham is crowded today with visitors from all over Alabama, come to pay honor to Admiral and Mrs. Winfield S. Schley. The train bearing that party to this city was late in leaving Atlanta this morning and did not arrive on schedule time. A party of escort went to Clinton Saturday afternoon and left that city with Admiral and Mrs. Schley in a private car this morning. The party of escort was joined at Anniston by an additional escort of ladies and gentlemen, and the whole party came thence to Birmingham. When the train bearing the party reached the outskirts of the city, every engine in the city blew a shrill blast, and all the bells added to the clang. The streets were jammed with people. A cordon of militia formed an escort for the admiral from the depot to the Morris hotel. The streets were gay with bunting and pictures of Schley, with those of Dewey, were prominent everywhere. The reception was enthusiastic in every sense of the word.

A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

Road Projected From Dakota and Minnesota to Atlantic.

Albert E. Boone, promoter of the Black Diamond Mineral and Timber Belt road, which is designed to extend from Fargo, N. D., and from Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis, through Chicago, Kentucky and the East to Newport News, announces that the line has been incorporated. The proposed route is through the coal and timber regions of the Western, Middle and Southeastern states. Mr. Boone gives sixteen reasons why the road can and will be built, among which are these:

Because it goes through water-gaps in the Cumberland mountains, Smoky mountains and Blue Range mountains, and at no point on the entire system will the maximum grade be to exceed sixty-five feet to the mile.

It will be the shortest and most practicable line from Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Fargo, N. D., and Chicago to the South Atlantic, thereby securing its share of the traffic for Cuba, Central American and South American states, not saying anything about what's in store for it when the Nicaraguan canal is built.

It will have the three largest coal fields in the world to draw upon, viz: Southeastern Ohio, with its Waterloo coals, covering fully 1000 square miles; the Southeastern Indiana, with fully 3000 square miles of area; the Jellico and Big Creek coals of East Tennessee, covering fully 1500 square miles, and then the Eastern Kentucky coal fields, some 160 miles in length and fully seventy-five miles in width—in all 13,000 square miles of coal territory—enough coal to supply the whole of North and South America with coal for 1000 years to come.

It will pass through the largest deposit of state in the world—forty miles south of Knoxville, Tenn., at Chilhowee, Blount county, Tennessee—where there is enough slate to supply the whole world for 500 years to come.

It will pass through the largest deposit of marble in the United States, striking it in Knox county, Tennessee, of which Knoxville is the county seat. The deposit is fifty miles wide and 100 miles long, of all colors and shades, excepting pure white.

It will pass through mile after mile of iron ores, among them being the same vein found at Cranberry, N. C., which is said to be equal to the Swedish iron when manufactured.

It will pass through the heart of the cotton fields of South Carolina.

It will touch the great bone phosphates of the bays and inlets at Port Royal, as well as tapping the rock phosphates of South Carolina.

It will pass through fully three fifths of all hard wood standing today in the United States, which insures for itself cities and an immense lumber traffic for fully 500 years to come.

It will pass through great bodies of zinc ores.

It will pass through immense bodies of manganese ore, which is necessary in the manufacture of steel—needed at Chicago, Joliet and wherever steel is manufactured.

It will pass through the finest tan bark district in the world, thus enabling the traffic of hides of Central and South America that must go into this district to be tanned.

It will pass through mountains of kaolin—nearly pure—used in the manufacture of chinaware—needed wherever there are potteries.

It will pass through a lead of the famous Ducktown (Tenn.) copper district.

It will pass through many deposits of glass rock in several states, used and a necessity for the manufacture of glass, needed wherever a glass plant is in operation.

It will pass along and contiguous to 1,000 water-power facilities, which in time will play no small part in manufacturing, especially in the "Southland," not now available for want of adequate railway transportation.

FIRE IN KANSAS CITY.

Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 6.—Half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, starting in Jones Bros.' big department store on North Main and Sixth streets and spreading to half a block of other buildings on Main and Walnut streets. The aggregate insurance is estimated at $365,000. The heaviest losses are Jones Bros., who estimate their stock, which was totally destroyed, as worth $300,000. The insurance carried by this firm amounted to 82 per cent of the loss.

The other heavy losses are: Jones' building, owned by W. C. Lobenstein, New York, $60,000; Jones annex, owned by Majors Investment company, $15,000; Humboldt building, owned by W. C. Lobenstein, $20,000; L. Emerich, stock of dry goods, $15,000; M. Quinn, groceries, $25,000; St. James hotel (unoccupied), $19,000. The Flavel Shoe company, Snodgrass Drug company and the Chandler Commission company suffered minor losses. Firemen had many narrow escapes from falling walls. Dan Donovan fell thirty feet through a skylight at the St. James hotel and was seriously hurt, but will recover.

WILL NOT LINGER.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The president will leave Washington at 7:10 this evening for his home at Canton, Ohio, where he will deposit his ballot tomorrow. He will be accompanied on the trip by Mrs. McKinley, Dr. Riley, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou and a stenographer. They will arrive at Canton at 10 tomorrow morning and will leave there for Mr. McKinley's journey tomorrow evening, reaching Washington Wednesday noon. The president has voted each year at the state election since he was inaugurated.

For Over 15 Years

—THE—

Seven Sutherland Sisters'

Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner have stood at the head of all hair preparations. More than 3,500,000 bottles have been used by the American people. Thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence.

Forty-three ladies with hair unequaled for beauty, luster, thickness and length, grown by the faithful use of the Seven Sutherland Sisters' preparation are now traveling in different parts of the United States, giving practical demonstrations of what can be accomplished by properly keeing the hair in healthful condition.

The ladies attending the exhibit now at our store are blessed with heads of hair as beautiful as one could wish for. Don't miss this opportunity to see them and ask advice. It's free.

LYCEUM PHARMACY,

Lyceum Theater Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

THE MOTHER OF TRUSTS.

The Tariff So Designated By Republican Authorities---But Few Trusts Not Protected and Nourished By Tariff.

Trusts, the offspring of special privileges, are protected and nourished by the tariff.

To assert that all monopoly is due to the tariff is to discredit the valid argument for tariff repeal. The American people are agreed that there is no good monopoly in private hands, and if there ever was a time when there was danger of tame submission, that time has passed. The real danger is of such an ill-directed attack being made by the foes of monopoly, that monopolists may use the people's weapons for their own advantage. Another danger is the enactment of restrictions which are certain to hamper and restrain that beneficent competition, which is verily the life of trade.

MONOPOLY'S SPECIOUS DEFENDERS.

Monopoly does not lack defenders, and the most specious plea is that which frankly admits that trusts which enjoy special privileges are bad and then asserts, directly or by implication, that such trusts are few in number. This was the argument of Bourke Cockran at the trust conference, and he then went on to glorify competition and to discuss the theoretical trust, which has no privilege. The trust which has no privilege never existed and in all human probability never will exist. Monopoly is born of privilege and of privilege only. This fact cannot be too often reiterated, for arguments like that of Mr. Cockran have deceived many. Mr. Gans, a good anti-monopolist, writing to the Journal of the Knights of Labor, assumes that seven-tenths of the trusts do not rely on governmental favor. I believe it is impossible for Mr. Gans to name a single one that does not owe its power for evil to governmental favor, and he will find it very difficult to name ten, of the 400 or more, which do not directly or indirectly receive aid and comfort from the tariff. Even the oft-quoted Standard Oil Trust has an advantage of nearly $2,000,000 a year which is added to its income because of drawbacks on imported tin plate.

NATURAL MONOPOLIES NOT TRUSTS.

It is imperatively necessary to discriminate between business naturally competitive and that which is not. Business not naturally competitive are now generally classed as natural monopolies and include all which depend on the delegated right of eminent domain for their creation. The people are awakening to the importance of dealing correctly with these monopolies, and it is time they did, for there is no more corrupting power in local government. Moreover, the interstate commerce commission, in its 1899 report, says of railways:

"There is probably no one thing today which does so much to force out the small operator and to build up those trusts and monopolies against which law and public opinion alike beat in vain, as discrimination in freight rates."

It would be interesting and surprising if trust defenders can name a single monopoly consolidation, or a single trust that does not owe its birth and existence to natural monopoly in private hands, to patents or to tariffs.

Now the tariff is most easily reached and when the tariff trusts are gone it will be comparatively easy to deal with the rest. Those that remain will be weakened and the cause of their monopoly will be more plainly seen. There is no need to fear any more aggregation of capital which has no privilege; it will only exist if it can ceffect economies and perform good service.

DOMESTIC AND EXPORT PRICES.

The very best way to study the effect of the tariff on trusts would be to take a list of trusts and set opposite each trust product the amount of the customs duty and then compare the foreign and domestic prices of these products. If Governor Roosevelt had done this he would not have made the silly statement that the Sugar trust has no tariff protection. In fact, its protection amounts to 50 per cent or more, as Henry T. Oxnard has shown. Even the Beef trust, to which he also referred, has protection on hides of 20 per cent, and on beef to the extent of 25 per cent, and sells beef in Germany 25 per cent cheaper than in the United States, as reported from Hamburg Sept. 24, 1899. Australians are shipping tinned beef to Germany in competition with the Beef trust and in the absence of a customs duty would no doubt ship to the United States and lower domestic prices, to say nothing of the effect of competition from Canada and Mexico.

REPUBLICANS AGAINST TRUST-FOSTERING TARIFFS.

More clear-sighted protectionists than Mr. Roosevelt see that if they want to save protection at all they must cut off duties on trust-produced articles at once. Former Governor Foster of Ohio admitted this in his speech at the Chicago trust conference. Others have been more emphatic. Ex-Senator Washburn, Republican, of Minnesota, recently told the New York Tribune that the trusts in some cases are benefiting by protective duties, especially those engaged in the manufacture of steel rails and tin plate, and that it is the duty of a Republican congress to remove the duties at once whenever it finds that a trust is depending for its exorbitant profits largely on protective duties. The St. Paul Pioneer Press, the chief Republican newspaper in Minnesota, takes the same position, and the Chicago Times-Herald, of March 21, says:

"When the Pioneer Press declares that it is the duty of the Republican party to repeal every protective duty a trust or combination of any sort to advance prices, it meets the views of the Times-Herald to a dot. Not certainly it should be the duty of congress to abolish or suspend the protective duty on the products of any industry which has been organized into a trust and which has arbitrarily raised the prices of such products. No mercy or consideration should be shown to any combination of capital that takes advantage of a protective tariff to mulct American consumers."

FALSE TIN PLATE STATISTICS.

Of course, Senator Washburn has been bitterly attacked by the thoroughgoing partisan protectionists. A sample of the recklessness of this criticism is taken from the American Economist of Oct. 13. This paper copied it from the Minneapolis Tribune, and the Tribune's criticism is based largely upon a quotation from "that old reliable Republican paper, the Philadelphia Press, now edited by President McKinley's postmaster general, Charles Emory Smith." The Press sorrows over Washburn's "woeful ignorance concerning the relation of the tariff to the trust organizations," and proceeds to enlighten him as follows:

"From Aug. 1, 1898, to Aug. 1, 1899, the standard grade of tin plates quoted by the treasury department in the monthly summary of the bureau of statistics, increased in price 77 cents a box. In the same period the same grade of goods in Wales increased 1.45 a box and that foreign increase was nearly all made in 1899. In other words, in free-trade England tin plates increased twice as much in price as in the United States under a protective tariff.

"Why do men like Washburn make such unfounded charges against the tariff? If he does not know what he is talking about he has no business to say anything.

"Prices of tin plate have risen because every article used in their manufacture has increased in price. But the far greater increase in price in free-trade England shows how utterly ridiculous is this cry about the tariff being responsible for the trusts."

This sounds plausible and the reader unaccustomed to protectionist methods would be deceived by the above statistics which are false. From Aug. 1, 1898, to Aug. 1, 1899, foreign plates rose $1.20 per 100-lb box instead of $1.45, as stated by the Philadelphia Press, and American plates rose $1.30 instead of 77 cents. On Aug. 1, American plates had risen 60 cents more than foreign plates and six days later they rose 27½ cents higher, while prices of foreign plates remained unchanged. On Aug. 6, American plates sold for $4.85 and foreign plates (in bond) for $3.70 per box.

Figures are somewhat dry, but it pays to study these, for the lesson will be learned never to accept even government statistics without verification. Senator Washburn was right and his critics have put themselves in a very undesirable position.

President Hadley of Yale university writes in Scribner's Magazine for November, as Cockran spoke at Chicago, about that theoretical trust, without any privileges. Such a trust never existed. But in regard to the tariff he is plain enough:

"It is safe to say that in those industries which are at all thoroughly monopolized public safety will generally demand that duties be placed on a revenue rather than a protective basis. The fact that an industry can thus organize itself shows that it has outgrown the period of infancy. If it continues to demand a prohibitory tariff on its products, the presumption is that it is trying to make an arbitrary profit at the expense of the consumer."

MORE REPUBLICAN OPINIONS.

If President Hadley is not thought a good enough protectionist to call as a witness, there is no lack of orthodox protectionist witnesses. Read what the Philadelphia Ledger says:

"But, as a matter of fact, congress has a weapon which readily can be used to checkmate most of the oppressive combinations against whose exactions protests go up from all the people. The majority of the trusts deal in products protected by the tariff, in whole or in part, from foreign competition."

And the good Republican Commercial Advertiser, of New York: "The time will soon come when public opinion will no more tolerate protective duties on trust products, for protection should foster and promote home competition, while trust organization destroys it."

In the state of former President Harrison, the Republican Blairsville Courier sounds no uncertain note: "We are firmly of the opinion that it is a high tariff, and only high tariff, that is responsible for the multiplication of trusts, and it is our decided opinion that the only manner in which these combinations can be wounded in a vital spot is by modification of the tariff laws which has made them possible and to which they owe their existence."

A trade paper ought to know what it is talking about when it discusses its own trade; so the remarks of the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, a protectionist journal, are worthy of attention:

"The situation, it seems to us, has been made a very complicated one by the trusts on a very dangerous one, we may add. The Democratic party, by boldly arraying itself against trusts and by calling upon the people to support it in its fight, would possess an opportunity such as has seldom come to it. Its policy, as matters have now developed, that it would have a rallying cry that would insure its success at the polls. It would come into power pledged to repeal all tariff schedules favorable to trusts, and this would mean the rescinding of a very large part of existing law. In the matter, for instance, of Schedule K, we must confess to feeling a little startled at hearing prominent merchants, previously good protectionists, openly advocating a repeal of both wool fabrics and raw wool.

"It is quite a common thing to hear man of standing in the various callings, who have in the past been wedded to protective views, declare that they believe that the trust movement will result in a very general repeal of tariff duties; and it is quite obvious that this is a remedy which would meet with their approval."

Many other similar quotations from high Republican and protectionist authorities might be cited. Senator John Sherman said ten years ago that:

"Whenever free competition is evaded or avoided by combination of individuals or corporations, the duty should be reduced and foreign competition promptly invited."

Many trust officers do not hesitate to say that trusts depend upon tariff duties. Those of the Tin Plate trust told the industrial commission only a few days ago that the removal of the tariff would hurt their trust, and in fact, might kill their industry.

Can any intelligent man hesitate to urge the repeal of tariff privileges, or can any one doubt that success awaits the party that will fight the people's fight by demanding the repeal of privilege?

Trusts can evade and nullify any statutes passed to restrain them, but against repeal of privilege every monopolist cries out.

LAWSON PURDY.

New York, Oct. 31, 1899.

A HERO'S DEATH

How Gen. Symons Received His Fatal Wound In the Transvaal.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—A special to the Press from London says: The true story of how Gen. Symons received his mortal wound is known at the war office, but has not yet been told to the English press. It is an open secret in official circles, however. The extreme vagueness of the accounts published plainly suggested that full information had been kept back. Your correspondent, however, has succeeded in unearthing the mystery.

Symons, in command of the British forces at Glencoe, was trying to drive the Boers from the hills they had seized, and was, accompanied by his staff, watching the action from the shelter of a clump of trees, a target such as Boer sharpshooters delight in, but the bullets fell short. As the action grew hot, the British force suffered badly.

Symons ordered the Dublin Fusiliers and the King's Royal Rifles to advance on the main position of the Boers. The burgher marksmen met them with a galling fire; the lines wavered; the officers rallied their men, and again they rushed forward to face the withering hail of bullets; again the lines wavered, their fatal leaders being shot. Once more the undaunted officers got their men to attack. On they went, pressing sturdily forward; here and there men dropped by the way. Once more the gallant fellows were so seriously checked that rout seemed impending.

Symons saw everything and instantly ordered the staff to remain where it was and alone galloped out in the open toward his men to lead them himself to victory. When he had gone half a mile he reeled in his saddle and fell, wounded, from his horse. Maj. Sterbon of his staff galloped up and had just reached the body of the commander when he himself was shot dead. Symons had preferred death to living with the responsibility of what seemed destined to be another Majuba hill.

C. J. Tufte, the West End drugist, has just received a fresh lot of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil through the Duluth custom house. The oil is of this year's make and of a very fine quality.

Our Box Overcoats

Are the swellest of the season. Prices at $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A Veteran's Story.—George Lewis of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One box cured me completely." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's.—13.

Mountain Herb Tea will positively cure.....

Constipation, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaints.

FOR SALE ONLY AT **MAX WIRTH'S DRUG STORE,**

13 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

An Inexpensive Corset



Her Majesty's Corset costs about as much as any corset in our stock. Unthinking people may assume that it is expensive because it is high in price. The opposite is true.

Her Majesty's Corset costs enough to be good—that's all. You pay only for what you get—a corset that will not change its shape no matter how long you wear it; a corset that is practically unbreakable, and one that will not rust. It will **outwear any other corset.**

For sale at Freimuth's.

Coal Going Up!



The early buyer always get the benefit before the price advances.

Coal may continue to go up. Why not order your supply at once? You won't get a better quality by waiting; in fact **you'll never get better coal than our Schuylkill Coal.**

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSFER COMPANY

Office—410 West Superior Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHICAGO

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

40 MEN.

ADOLPH ROSENBECKER, Conductor.
RAGNA LINNE and HEINRICK MEYN, Soloists
W. H. SHERWOOD, Pianist.

(IN STAR LECTURE COURSE.)

At FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Duluth,

WEDNESDAY EVE., NOV. 8.

Ticket with seat, $1.00, at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

Special Notice—More than 600 Seats yet available.

LYCEUM THEATER

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TWO NIGHTS—
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY . . . **Nov. 6-8**

Edwin Mayo,

And company in Mark Twain's

"Pudd'nhead Wilson."

Dramatized by FRANK MAYO.

PARLOR THEATER.

29 Second Avenue West. Open Every Night.

"All Star Novelty Co."

10--New Acts--10.

Matinee Every Saturday 2:30 P. M.

IRONWOOD TOO SWIFT

Duluth Fails to Win Although Scoring Once on Michigan Boys.

ARE HARD PLAYERS

Ironwood Men Put Up a Great Game---Duluth Much Improved.

Helpless before the speed, weight and cyclone tactics of the visitors, Duluth high school football team lost to Ironwood Saturday by a score of 18 to 6. The game throughout was full of dashing, brilliant work on both sides and abounded in absorbing hair-raising situations. Duluth, after playing a stubborn defensive game, scored near the end of the second half. The ball was on Ironwood's 45-yard line. The visitors were trying a double pass, which they had worked successfully early in the game. McDougall was slow getting into the play and the ball was fumbled, Gordon Wood was through the line like a flash and the ball bounded off the ground into his arms. He had a clear field, and with the ball safely ensconced between his right arm and body, he dashed down the field, running like a scandal, and planted the ball between the posts. For a moment there was the stillness of astonishment, then a pandemonium of hat-smashing, throat-splitting, flag-shaking delight swept up and down the side lines.

Duluth had not another opportunity to score in the first half, but its penchant for Wisconsin's fake kick play resulted disastrously. The local men tore holes in Ironwod's heavy line for steady gains till they had the ball on the visitors 10-yard line. Here Ironwood made a great stand and held the high school for two downs. It was decided to try the fatal fake kick play. The play was to form a semi-circle, the men taking positions before the ball was snapped back, and when the opponents rushed in, to block the supposed kick, the semi-circle would close in and hold them, while the man with the ball dashed around the outside. The theory was beautiful but the execution was awful. The ends failed to spread out far enough, and when the rush came three Ironwood men were on the outside when it came to close in. As a result Duluth lost ten yards, the ball and the game.

Ironwood's three touch-downs were made on straight football. They won the toss and went down the field like a set of battering rams, scoring just twelve minutes from the kick-off. In the second half they got two more touchdowns very much in the same manner. The visitors tried their famous trick plays frequently in the first half, but Duluth tore them up as if they had learned football before they had equations. At Ironwood two weeks ago the champions made two touch-downs on a fake quarter-back play. They tried it Saturday and Joss Bradley broke through and carried Hickory back fifteen yards. This settled Ironwood's fancy work. It was amusing to see the way Dunn, Totman and Claypool handled Houle, the big 198-pound tackle of the visitors. Down at Ironwood he was the whole team, but he was not in the game five minutes before Ironwood discovered that it would have to depend on some other man. Ironwood's principal gains through the line were made by Redner, left tackle, while Urquhart and McDougall repeatedly saw daylight around the end for gains of from ten to forty yards.

Probably the prettiest tackling was done by Frank Bradley, the lightest man on the field. It was his first game and he was intrusted with the responsibilities of full-back usually given to a heavier and more experienced man. He held down his trying position without a break, and on three different occasions, when Ironwood men had cleverly dodged the whole field, Bradley stopped them with his clever tackling. Claypool, Dunn, Rose and Haroldson and Jess Bradley played a strong defensive game, but usually the Duluth tacklers went high and lost ground repeatedly.

The game was rough at times, but clean and fast. Ironwood boys were more used up than the locals, and yesterday they kept pretty close to their hotel. They say that Duluth's team Saturday and the team that played at Ironwood two weeks ago were entirely different aggregations.

The line-up:

Duluth.		Ironwood.
Wood	right end	Chipman
Rose	right tackle	Houle
Howard	right guard	Dietz
Totman	center	Williams
Claypool	left guard	Olson
Dunn	left tackle	Redner
J. Bradley	left end	Urquhart
Olson	quarter	Hickory
Smallwood	left half	Schonegarth
Haroldson	right half	Powers
F. Bradley	full back	McDougall

Death Was Accidental.

An inquest on the body of Herbert Templeton, who was drowned at Superior Wednesday, was held in Superior Saturday night, and the result was a finding that his death was accidental, and no one was to blame. It was the generally accepted theory that Templeton, who was rowing in the bay when he was drowned, was struck by a scow propelled by a tug. The scow was being pushed ahead of the tug, and it was dark. It was supposed that Templeton saw the tug, but did not see the scow, and when he thought he was safe from the tug he was right in line with the scow, which ran him down. When the boat was found it showed that it had been struck, and the scow and tug were the only vessels that had been along at the time.

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Scrofula—"Running scrofula sores made me shunned by neighbors. Medical treatment failed. A relative urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Did so and in few months the sores completely healed." MRS. J. M. HATCH, Etna, N. H.

Inflammatory Rheumatism—"Two attacks of the grip left me with inflammatory rheumatism. Am 89 years old, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and I can climb stairs and walk anywhere." J. LOVELAND, 373 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Calumet Baking Powder

CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

MODERATE IN PRICE

TO BUILD LOGGING ROAD.

Merrill & Ring Company to Tap New Purchase of Timber.

The Merrill & Ring Lumber company is having surveys made for a logging road in Lake county, about twenty miles north of Two Harbors. The company has recently acquired 200,000,000 feet of pine in that section, and the new railroad will be used to get the output to the company's sawmill at West Duluth. Operations are likely to begin early next year. The road will be from ten to fifteen miles long on its main line, and branches will be built at various points. The road will run to the shore of Lake Superior, from which point the logs will be towed by lake to Duluth. There is a lake haul of forty-five miles, but it is said that this will be less expensive than to bring the logs up by rail, owing to the fact that two roads would have to handle the logs, which would bring the freight and switching charges up a good deal.

BRAIN FOOD

Is of Little Benefit Unless It Is Digested.

Nearly everyone will admit that as a nation we eat too much meat and too little of vegetables and the grains.

For business men, office men and clerks, and in fact everyone engaged in sedentary or indoor occupations, grains, milk and vegetables are much more healthful.

Only men engaged in a severe outdoor manual labor can live on a heavy meat diet and continue in health.

As a general rule, meat once a day is sufficient for all classes of men, women and children, and grains, fruit and vegetables should constitute the bulk of food eaten.

But many of the most nutritious foods are difficult of digestion, and it is of no use to advise brain workers to eat largely of grains and vegetables where the digestion is too weak to assimilate them properly.

It is always best to get the best results from our food that some simple and harmless digestive should be taken after meals to assist the relaxed digestive organs, and several years' experience have proven Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to be a very safe, pleasant and effective digestive, and a remedy which may be taken daily with the best results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can hardly be called a patent medicine, as they do not act on the bowels, nor any particular organ, but only on the food eaten. They supply what weak stomachs lack, pepsin diastase, and by stimulating the gastric glands, increase the natural secretion of hydrochloris acid.

People who make a daily practice of taking one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal are sure to have perfect digestion, which means perfect health.

There is no danger of forming an injurious habit, as the tablets contain absolutely nothing but natural digestives; cocaine, morphine and similar drugs have no place in a proper medicine, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are certainly the best known and most popular of all stomach remedies.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and, after a week's use, note the improvement in health, appetite and nervous energy.

TO USE THE CUT OFF.

Eastern Minnesota to Run Over Brook Park Line Next Week.

It is reported in St. Paul that the new train service over the Great Northern, made possible by the Brook park cut-off, will begin Nov. 2. It is said that by that time the cut-off will be far enough advanced to permit trains to be run over it, and that the day train to Duluth, leaving at 8:30 a. m., will run over the new route in four hours and a half. The night train will run over the old route, making Milaca and Anoka at the old leaving time, 11:15. It was reported some time ago that the effect of the cut-off would be a general fight on time between the Duluth and Twin City railroads. As the Great Northern proposes to keep within the four and a half-hour limit set by the agreement between these roads, there will be no likelihood of trouble.

"Little colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds, too, down to the very verge of consumption.

CLOSE TO A THOUSAND.

Hunters' Licenses Still Being Issued at Auditor's Office.

The rush for hunting licenses, which everyone supposed was over when the season had been on for a day or two, still continues, and this morning 37 more licenses were issued from the office of the county auditor, making 921 licenses issued altogether. Of the number issued this morning two were for women and one was for a non-resident of the state, who had to pay $25 for his license. There is quite a little catechism for the applicants to go through before they get their license, and one woman who came up a day or two ago was somewhat annoyed by it. The applicant has to tell the color of his eyes, hair and complexion, his height and weight and a few other statistics, and last but not least, his age. The woman answered all right up to the last point, but when it comes to their age most of them stutter, and one woman, the one that was annoyed, told the clerk that he was getting pretty inquisitive.

Come and Get Yours.

Now is the time to see our New Overcoats. They feel good and are good.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A DARING ATTEMPT

Desperate Effort of a Robber to Get Football Game Receipts.

DEFENDS THE FUNDS

Young Rene Hugo Fights For Them and Is Sandbagged.

Rene Hugo, who was in charge of the gate at the football game at Oneota park Saturday afternoon, was assaulted by a robber who wanted the receipts and was sandbagged and left lying on the floor of the little office, the robber failing to get the funds. The office is a very small place and the chances in a combat with an armed man in such close quarters were very much against young Hugo but he gave the man a fight that he will probably not soon forget.

The hold-up occurred as nearly as can be learned at about 4:30 o'clock. A man who went out of the grounds at 4:35 o'clock saw the boy lying in the office but thought that it was some football player who was resting and made no investigation. A few moments later Paul Sharvy, Alderman Barnes, Professor Rudolph, Julius Barnes and Harry Swart came out and found the young man lying there unconscious with a handkerchief tied over his mouth. They immediately gave the alarm and began working over him to restore him. It was some time before he gave any sign of life. When he did it was only to mutter "Where's Claypool?" Claypool is the manager of the team and a close friend of Hugo. He kept calling in this way for Claypool. All the time his right hand gripped to his coat pocket and his left one to his trousers' pocket in which he had the money. When efforts were made to get the hands away so as to rub his arms in the process of restoration he fought so that it had to be given up. He kept this grip on the money and continually called for Claypool. It was nearly half an hour before the game was over and then Claypool came on the run. He dashed into the circle and dropped down beside Hugo and said:

"Here I am Rene."

Immediately Hugo's hand relaxed and he said: "Take the money."

Claypool went through his pockets and took the money out, Hugo all the while lying perfectly quiet. Finally he said:

"Is it all there?"

"Yes it's all here, Rene," responded Claypool.

"Thank God," was Hugo's answer.

The nature of the injury was soon apparent from the fact that he kept putting his hand to his head and seemed to be in pain. It was also apparent that there had been a fight for he suddenly asked:

"Did you get him? Did you get him?"

"Oh, yes, we'll get him. It's all right," said Claypool soothingly.

"Bring him here till I get another biff at him," was the response.

After some time he recovered more and was taken to the home of Charles Claypool in order that he might recover more before going home and thus not alarm his mother so much. Soon after arriving there Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hugo, his parents, who had already heard of the affair, were at the Claypool residence and he went home, being then able to walk.

The story he told was that a man stepped into the box office while he was counting the tickets and asked him to change a $10-bill. He replied that he could not. The man immediately replied "Yes you can," and dived his hand into Hugo's pocket which was bulging out, not with the money, as the man supposed, but with the tickets.

Hugo quickly hauled off and gave him a blow that seemed to stagger him for a moment. That it was a hard blow is shown by the skinned knuckles which he has. Then the man came at him and produced something from his sleeve with which he struck him. It laid him out for he remembered nothing further until he was restored by his friends.

Mr. Hugo gives a very good description of the robber but as yet there is no clue to his identity. He says that he was a dudishly dressed fellow with a black derby hat, smooth shaven and he thinks he would recognize him if he were to meet him again.

It is said that the handkerchief which was used to gag the young man disappeared after he was discovered. When it was removed it was dropped on the ground and it is said to have been picked up by some boy. It is hardly likely that it would furnish a clew but there is of course a possibility that it might.

Yesterday morning young Hugo had a spell of unconsciousness which for a time caused considerable alarm. It occurred just after he had taken breakfast. His mother left the room to get him something and when she came back found him unconscious. As he came out of the senseless condition he imagined himself again fighting the robber. He called for Claypool and his hands clutched the bedclothes where he supposed his pockets were. About noon he fully recovered and has been all right since. There is a lump on his head where he was struck but there is no abrasion of the skin.

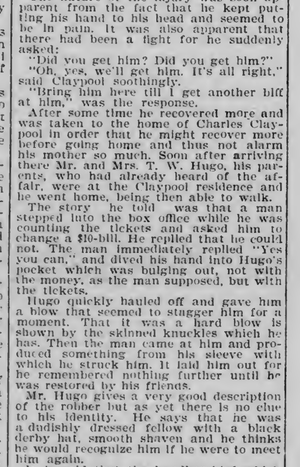
The instrument used was a small billy such as police officers carry. It will knock a man out but rarely seriously injures him. The blow which young Hugo received was heavier than the average.

The loss of the receipts would have been a serious one to the high school boys for they had guaranteed the expenses of the Ironwood team and they came to nearly $100. The receipts amounted to nearly $150. The boys are very proud of the manner in which Mr. Hugo defended the money and he is the hero of the day.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

Its Our Business

To supply the family trade with the celebrated Moose Brand Bottled Beer. Rohl Bros. 3 W. Sup. St. 'Phone 484.



Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee

Arbuckles' Coffee

Is the Standard of Coffee Excellence by which all Coffee Quality is Compared.

No. 51 Dining Room Table Cloth.



Table Cloth, white with red bars. Size 50 x 68 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 60 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

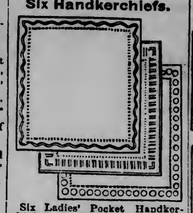
No. 53. A Dress Pattern.



When ordering, be sure to state the color desired. No samples will be given out.

12 yards Printed Organdie, 29 inches wide, 6 colors to select from, Pink, Blue, Black, Pearl and Nile Green. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 100 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 56 Six Handkerchiefs.



Six Ladies' Pocket Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 12 x 13 inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 55 Four Handkerchiefs.



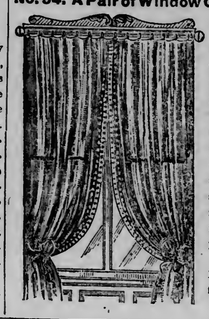
Four Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, colored borders, size 14 x 14½ inches. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 52. Lady's Apron.



Fine quality white lawn, wide strings and fancy lace insertion. Size 32 x 40 inches. **Sent postpaid on receipt of two cent postage stamp and 25 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 54. A Pair of Window Curtains.



Each Curtain a yard wide two and three-quarter yards long. **Sent postpaid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 65 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 58. A Pair of Shears.



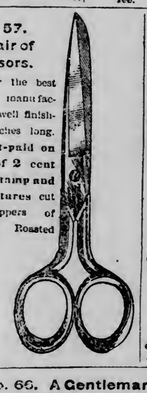
Of the best American make, 8 inches long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 59. Razor made by J. R. Torrey.



The J. R. Torrey Razor is known as the best made in the United States. The printed guarantee of the manufacturer goes with each razor. Sent post-paid on **receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 28 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 57. A Pair of Scissors.



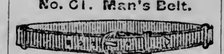
Made by the best American manufacturers and well finished, 5½ inches long. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 15 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 60. Lady's Belt.



Latest style, grain leather tan color 1½ in. wide, nickel plated buckle. Belts are following sizes only, give size in inches when ordering, from 22 to 26 in.; from 27 to 32 in.; from 33 to 36 in. **Sent postpaid on receipt of a 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures** cut from the wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 61. Man's Belt.



Grain leather, tan color, nickel-plated buckle and rings. When ordering give size of waist in inches. Belts run from 24 to 42 inches in length. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 62. A Carving Knife and Fork.



A first-class set, mounted with genuine buck-horn handles. Knife blade 8 inches long. **Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 63. A Butcher's Knife.



Six inch blade, hard wood handle, good materials and well finished. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 20 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 64. A Kitchen Knife.



Will cut bread, slice ham and saw the bone. Serviceable, and should be in every kitchen. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 14 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 65 A Lady's Pen Knife.



Has two finely finished blades. Handle beautifully variegated in imitation of onyx. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 30 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 67. Picture Frame.



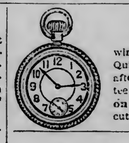
Cabinet size brass, silverplated. Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 12 signatures cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 66. A Gentleman's Pocket Knife.



Two-bladed knife made of best materials and finished in workmanlike manner. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 40 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 69. A Gentleman's Watch.



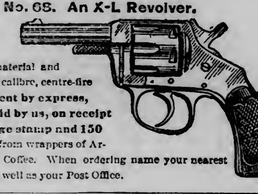
The "New Haven" is a watch of the ordinary size. Stem wind and stem set, dust proof, nickel-plated case, solid back. Quick beat movement, highly polished steel pinions. Modeled after a standard watch, reliable time-keeper. The printed guarantee of the maker accompanies each watch. **Sent post-paid on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 90 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee.

No. 71. Enameled Alarm Clock.



Highest standard of Alarm Clock. Seamless frame, ornamental hands, French pattern and second hand. Will run thirty hours with one winding. **Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 80 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office and your Post Office as well.

No. 68. An X-L Revolver.



Highest grade material and workmanship, 32 calibre, centre-fire double action. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 150 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

No. 70 A Porcelain Clock.



Imported porcelain frame, beautifully decorated. Movement made by New Haven Clock Co., guaranteed by them a good timekeeper, 5 inches high, same width. **Sent by express, charges prepaid by us, on receipt of 2 cent postage stamp and 115 signatures** cut from wrappers of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee. When ordering name your nearest Express Office as well as your Post Office.

This is a picture of the signature on Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee Wrapper, which you are to cut out and send to us as a voucher.

No other part of the Coffee Wrapper will be accepted as a voucher, nor will this Picture be accepted as such.

Arbuckle Bros.

SOME OF OUR SIGNATURES ARE PRINTED ON RED BACKGROUND.

This represents one page of a List which is found in each pound package of Arbuckles' Roasted Coffee, and with each package in which the List is found the purchaser has bought a definite part of some article to be selected by him or her from the List, subject only to the condition that the signature on the package is to be cut out and returned to Arbuckle Bros. as a voucher, in accordance with the directions printed in connection with each item illustrated and described in the List. This List will be kept **good only till May 31, 1900.** Another page of this List will appear in this paper shortly.

Address all communications to ARBUCKLE BROS., NOTION DEPT., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

MODJESKA.

Madame Modjeska was greeted by enormous houses at the Lyceum Saturday afternoon and evening. In the afternoon she presented "Much Ado About Nothing," appearing in the famous part of Beatrice, probably the most fascinating of Shakespeare's women. There is no denying that years are beginning to tell on Madame Modjeska, but although not able to look the part quite as well as is desirable she played it with fine dash and vivacity. John Kellerd made a very good Benedick and all the parts were fairly well taken.

In the evening "Macbeth" was the play. Modjeska, always artistic, played the character of the ambitious wife of the equally ambitious but less courageous Macbeth, with great ability and fidelity. In the sleep walking scene she was especially good and the scene where she goes into the room of the dead king and completes the work of throwing the evidence of the crime on others and afterwards gives way to womanly weakness, was strongly done. John Kellerd was not a satisfactory Macbeth. The character seemed to be too heavy for him and although he did the murder scene and the banquet scene very well his impersonation on the whole was disappointing and lacked in power. Most noticeable of all was the absence of facial expression. Frederick Mosely made an excellent Macduff. The parts generally were well taken.

"PUDD'NHEAD WILSON."

Edwin Mayo and his large and talented company will appear at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday in a characterization of Mark Twain's famous story "Pudd'nhead Wilson." The stage has made known no more interesting people than the folk from Dawson's Landing, Mo., and they tell a very interesting story throughout which laughter and tears succeed each other as sunshine succeeds shower on an April day. It is a novel play with odd characters and thoroughly enjoyable by all classes of people.

SLIGHTLY OFF.

The News Tribune said yesterday morning: "People of Duluth need no introduction to 'Pudd'nhead Wilson.' It has been presented to them by the elder Mayo, and now the interest centers in the title part, which is assumed by Edwin Mayo, his son."

Slightly incorrect. "Pudd'nhead Wilson" has been seen in Duluth once before, but Edwin Mayo presented it then. Frank Mayo never appeared here in the part.

Notice—Life insurance companies will reduce the rate 33 per cent to all who agree to take Rocky Mountain Tea. A wise measure. S. F. Boyce.

STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Eastern Minnesota and 'Longshoremen Adjust Differences.

At a meeting of the 'Longshoremen's union, held in Brown's hall Saturday night, it was decided to call off the strike at the Eastern Minnesota docks. The company has never recognized the strikers' demands, and most of the old men have been returning to work for the past three weeks. When the meeting was called Saturday night there was a strike only in theory, and it is said that this was officially declared off. The Eastern Minnesota representatives this morning said they had several weeks ago taken back a number of the old men, but they would refuse to grant the ring leaders any more work on their docks. The strike on this side of the bay was in sympathy with the Superior strikers, who went out on account of some trouble over time checks given out by a former contractor, and the difficulty finally resolved itself into a fight to compel the company to recognize the union.

A Great Opening.

The members of the Duluth Curling club will open its new rink on Thanksgiving day with a skating carnival to last three days. The entire ice, 288 feet by 68 feet, will be thrown open to the skaters. The membership has now reached the 125 limit, and many who expected to join the club were disappointed. The skating Thanksgiving day will be an invitation affair, but after that only members and their families will have access.

Large Baking Powder Sale.

Mrs. M. J. Campbell, saleslady for the the Rumford Baking Powder company, reports the sale of one carload of 30,000 pounds Rumford Baking powder to Stone-Ordean-Wells company on orders taken from retail merchants in Duluth, Superior and surrounding territory. This is the largest sale of baking powder made by any salesman in this territory, and reflects great credit upon the ability of this lady, and proves beyond a doubt that the powder, although heretofore almost unknown, has given satisfaction.

DRINK GRAIN-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25 cents.

HEADS LOPPED OFF.

Three Employes of Grain Department to Be Dropped.

St. Paul, Nov. 6.—State Grain Inspector Reishus has sent to the railroad and warehouse commission a communication which cuts off the official heads of three employes of the department. The communication requested the commission to confirm the act. The three are: Col. E. C. Becker, cashier; F. R. Curtis, deputy inspector; O. N. Kirke, helper. Col. Becker is a brother of Gen. Becker, senior member of the commission. He has been connected with the board since 1885, and has been cashier for several years.

Chief Inspector Reishus at first was not inclined to say anything. He finally said that whatever action had been taken was an effort to reduce expenses.

"I have been a hard worker all my life, and I think others ought to be. I came into this office to run it as economically as if it were my own private business. If I find we are short of help, we can hire more help."

"In that case would you hire the same men again," was asked.

"Presumably," replied the chief inspector.

A perusal of the annual report of the commission, containing a list of salaries paid the commission, shows that Col. Becker was drawing $150 per month, Mr. Curtis $115 and Mr. Kirke $61.50, a total of $326.50 per month.

A Great Railway.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company owns and operates 6300 miles of road.

It operates its own sleeping and dining cars.

It traverses the best portions of the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, South and North Dakota.

Its sleeping and dining car service is first-class in every respect.

It runs vestibuled, steam-heated and electric-lighted trains.

It has the absolute block system.

It uses all modern appliances for the comfort and safety of its patrons.

Its train employes are civil and obliging.

It tries to give every passenger "value received" for his money, and it runs the only perfect train in the world—the Pioneer Limited.

Beaver and Covert Overcoats.

An examination will convince you that our $12.00 Beaver and Covert Overcoats are the best coats for the money in the city.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

ON THE GRIDIRON.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

At Minneapolis—Northwestern university, 11; University of Minnesota, 5.

At Madison—University of Wisconsin, 17; University Alumni, 7.

At Detroit—University of Michigan, 38; University of Virginia, 0.

At Beloit—Beloit college, 23; Lake Forest, 0.

At Notre Dame—Notre Dame, 17; Rush Medical, 6.

At West Point—Yale, 24; West Point, 0.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

A Few Reasons Why You Should Buy Here!

Because you have the largest and best stocks to choose from. Because our prices judged by comparison (that unbiased judge) are always the lowest. Cannot be otherwise because our corps of buyers are experts in their different lines and are constantly in touch with the Eastern and foreign markets. This close connection with importers and manufacturers keeps us posted on all the new things as they come from the factories. Being always ready to take advantage of the chances offered by the impecunious importer or manufacturer is another. We never go to sleep by the wayside. We keep both eyes open to take advantage of every turn and twist of the market. We realize that your interests are our interests, and by conserving your interests we conserve our own. Those reasons and others have kept us in the "van" for a good many years. We mean to stay there and let the other fellows follow in the rear. **THESE BARGAINS FOR TUESDAY.**

Our Magnificent Cloak Room.

If you want to see some of the prettiest things ever shown in Jackets, Capes, Suits, Dress Skirts, Silk Waists, Fur Scarfs and Collarettes, come and see our magnificent Cloak display tomorrow morning. It will be an object lesson to you to see all our exclusive styles. You will also be more than surprised at our low prices for high-grade and exclusive garments.

Velvet Velour Jackets—Gorgeously trimmed with braid and jet; beautiful large flaring collar with large bow of black satin ribbon; large reveres and made with new swell front; lined with black satin; others lined with delicate shades of satin. Some fur-trimmed. Price—

$27.50, $32.50, $35.00 to $55.00



Ladies' Tailored Jackets—Some beautifully braided, others made plain; scalloped effects, double-breasted, with two rows of buttons down front. Price—

$15, $18, $22.50, $25, $29 to $37

Ladies' and Misses' Swell Jackets—made in London styles; box back effect; four large pearl buttons in front; double-breasted; lined velvet collar; coat sleeves lined with beautiful taffeta silk; very nobby Jacket. Price—

$12.00, $16.50, $19.00 and $21.00

Misses' three-fourths length Jackets—Loose back, velvet collar, and all lined with satin; they come in Tan, Castor, Blue and Red; considered very swell in Eastern cities —Price.....

$21.00

Children's long Coats and dainty Reefer Jackets—made of the English Kersey cloth, handsomely braided and trimmed with fur; in pretty shades of Blue, Red, Green and Brown—Price—

$8.50, $9.50, $10.00, $12.50 to $22.00

Fur Jackets—in electric seal; large reveres made of Chinchilla and Mink; storm collar; double-breasted, lined with good satin. Price

$35.00 to $50.00

Astrakhan Jackets—large storm collar, made from select fur, best lining. Price—

$25, $29 to $40

Fur Scarfs—in all kinds of fur—Price—

$2.50 to $23.00

Fur Collarettes—in Seal, Marten, Skunk, Chinchilla, Persian Lamb, Beaver and Krimmer—Price—

$50.00, $45.00 each

Blanket Departmn't

200 pairs all-wool Blankets, sanitary Gray, large size, worth $3.50; tomorrow—per pair..... **$2.75**

100 pairs Cotton Blankets, 11-4 size in fancy Gray and White; a $1.25 quality; tomorrow—per pair..... **98c**

50 pairs all-wool Blankets, in fine Gray, Reds, etc., full 11-4 size, worth $6.50; tomorrow—per pair..... **$4.75**

25 pairs all-wool Blankets, full 11-4 size, White, Gray, Red; cheap at $7.50; tomorrow—per pair..... **$6.25**

Cloaking Dept.

60-inch Heavy Beaver Cloakings, in Black and Navy Blues; a bargain at $2.25; tomorrow—per yard..... **$1.95**

Muslin Underwear Department.

In spite of the fact that everything in Muslin Underwear has gone up, we are maintaining old prices. The stock has just been enhanced with immense quantities of Fresh, new goods, and the old schedule of prices.

Good Muslin Gowns, 10 tucks and two rows of insertion in yoke; edged with embroidery, good value at 65c; our price..... **49c**

Good Muslin Gowns, 28 fine tucks in yoke; sleeves and yoke edged with fine lawn ruffle; sale price..... **69c**

Good Muslin Gowns, 15 tucks and two rows of insertion in yoke, edged with fine embroidery, high neck, made very full—Price..... **75c**



Good Muslin and Cambric Gowns, yoke made plain with several tucks, others trimmed with embroidery and lace, high or low neck—price..... **89c**

Cambric Gowns, lace trimmed, empire style, extra long and very full—price **98c**

Good Cambric Gowns—Empire style, three rows of lace and three rows of lawn insertion in yoke, edged with fine lawn ruffle and lace —price..... **$1.25**

We carry the finest lines of Ladies' Imported Gowns in Duluth—beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery, in Cambric, Lawn, Nainsook and long cloth—Price—

$1.98, $2.50, $3.50, $3.98, $4.98

Women's fine Cambric and Muslin Drawers, lace and embroidery trimmed, yoke band, umbrella shape—Price—

25c, 35c, 45c, 49c, 59c to $3.50



Women's Muslin and Cambric Walking Skirts—some made plain with tucks and deep flounce and embroidery or lace ruffle. Every one of our Skirts are made with dust ruffle—Price—

89c, 98c, $1.19, $1.25 to $6.00

Ladies' fine Chemise in Cambric, Lawn, Muslin and Nainsook, all beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery; others trimmed with ribbon—Price—

49c, 59c, 65c, $1.25 to $5.75

Corset Covers in high or low neck or square shape—others in the French styles; some plain; others trimmed with lace and embroidery—Price—

25c, 29c, 35c, 49c, 59c, 65c to $2.00



1000 White Lawn Aprons, deep hem and one row of lace insertion; worth 25c; on sale tomorrow at..... **15c**

Infants' Slips or Long Dresses, in Nainsook, Cambric, Lawn and Muslin, pretty yoke, with tucks and lace; others with embroidery—Price—

25c, 35c, 39c, 49c to $5.00

Infants' and Children's Short Dresses, in White, beautifully trimmed—Price—

35c, 49c to $5.00

Children's Muslin Drawers—

25c to 98c

Children's Gowns—

50c to $1.25

750 good Black and fancy colored Satin Underskirts, fleece-lined, umbrella shape, deep flounce and several ruffles, full umbrella shape—Price—

98c, $1.19, $1.25, $1.49, $1.98 to $5.00

See our exclusive line of Ladies' Silk Underskirts in everything that's new and all pretty shades—Price—

$5.75, $8.50, $8.75, $9, $10.50 to $31.00

Linen Department.

1 bale 40-inch Sheeting, unbleached, worth 10c; tomorrow—per yard..... **5c**

1 case Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, 36-in. worth 10c anywhere; tomorrow—per yard..... **6c**

50 dozen Napkins, full bleached, pure linen, fast selvedge; tomorrow—per dozen..... **$1.00**

10 pieces 72-inch Cream Damask, all pure linen, extra heavy, cheap at 75c; tomorrow at—a yard... **62½c**

10 pieces 72-inch Bleached Damask, all pure linen, new designs, cheap at $1.25; tomorrow—per yard..... **95c**

Napkins to match.

50 dozen Damask Napkins, full double satin Damask, a bargain at $2.50; tomorrow at—a dozen..... **$2.00**

50 dozen Huck Towels and Knotted Fringe Damask Towels, 22x45 inches, all linen, worth worth 25c; tomorrow, each..... **19c**

1 case real Marseilles Bedspreads, full size, pearl hemmed, $2.00 quality; tomorrow—each..... **$1.50**

1 case Fringed Bed Spreads, full size; worth $1.50; tomorrow—each..... **$1.25**

1 case Bed Spreads, large size, hemmed, cheap at 90c; tomorrow—each..... **79c**

Flannel Departm'nt

3 cases Outing Flannels, light and dark colors, 8c quality; tomorrow at—per yard..... **5½c**

75 pieces all-wool Flannels, 8 oz to the yard; in all colors; cheap at 50c; tomorrow—per yard..... **37½c**

20 pieces all-wool Flannels, full 5 oz to the yard, in plain colors, stripes, checks, etc., tomorrow—per yard..... **23c**

150 all-wool Underskirts, in Blue, Red, Gray, etc., worth $1.25; tomorrow at—each.... **98c**

Grand Display of Rich Autumn Dress Goods.

HOMESPUNS—54-inch Fashionable Oxfords, medium and light Grays and Blues, in Irish Homespuns, at

$2.75, $1.75, $1.25

WHIPCORDS—50-inch all-wool Venetian Whipcords, in fashion's favorite shades of Browns, Blues, Wines, etc., for Skirt or Dress, at..... **$1.00**

SATIN VENETIANS—And Heavy French Cloths, specially adapted for the fashionable gowns of the season, in New Browns, Castors, Blues, 58 inches wide, at—

$3.25 and $2.75

COVERT CLOTHS—French Covert Cloths, in rich Brown, Castor, Gray and Navy, for tailored gowns, or Misses' Cloaks, 56 inches wide; sold elsewhere at $3.00; our leader at..... **$2.25**

POPLINS—42-in all-wool Poplins, full range of fall shades, including the new "Automobile" and "Motor Cycle" shades, at— per yard..... **89c**

50-inch VENETIANS—Strictly all-wool, in Navy, Castor and Cadet; also, 46-inch Botany Worsted Coverts, hard twisted fabrics, strong and serviceable, in the proper color-combination, at—per yard..... **85c**

IS TAKEN UP AGAIN

First of the Damage Suits Over Firemen's Death Is On.

FOUR TO BE TRIED

An Old Howard & Haynie Case Comes on For Trial Again.

The trial of jury cases began in district court this morning, and two rooms were started with cases that will be likely to take up some little time. In Judge Ensign's room, No. 2, the case of Dan A. Cameron against the Duluth Street Railway company was taken up, and a jury was drawn this morning. This is one of the four cases growing out of the collision of a fire department truck with a street car a year ago last September at the corner of Superior street and Lake avenue, as a result of which two firemen were killed and two more injured. All of them brought suits. Last term three of them were tried and disagreements resulted in every one of them, after trials lasting about a week in each case. This case was one of those tried last term. The cases have become so well known that is was difficult to get a jury, and twenty-six men were called before a jury was secured. This took until 11:30 o'clock. Then John Jenswold, Jr., who appears for the plaintiff, began his opening to the jury. The suit is to recover damages for injuries received in the collision on the ground that the street railway company, through the motorman, was responsible for the accident. T. S. Wood appears for the company.

It took less than half an hour to get a jury in Judge Cant's room, where the case of H. Rosenbaum against E. C. Howard, John G. Howard and J. E. Haynie, alleged to be co-partners as Howard & Haynie, was taken up. This is a case of considerable interest, and it has been tried once before. After the failure of the firm of Howard & Haynie the plaintiff sued the firm to recover on a bill of goods sold it during its palmy days, amounting to $2640.

There was no dispute on the claim, but the whole issue in the case is whether or not John G. Howard was a partner. He claims that he had nothing whatever to do with the firm and that it was composed only of E. C. Howard and J. E. Haynie. Rosenbaum claims, on the other hand, that John G. Howard was a partner, and that the firm got credit by holding him out as such. On the former trial of the case, in September, 1896, the jury returned a verdict for the full amount against E. C. Howard and J. E. Haynie, thus holding that John G. Howard was not a member of the firm. As the suit is really against John G. Howard alone, the plaintiff got a new trial, which was begun this morning. Crassweller & Crassweller appear for the plaintiff, while Humphrey Barton, of St. Paul, and W. B. Phelps appears for Howard.

These cases were continued this morning: A. W. Comstock et al against Leonidas Merritt et al. M. E. Plummer against R. H. Palmer, and R. E. Plummer against N. A. Gearhart. The case of Phillip Lavaigne against the Duluth & Iron Range road, to recover for a horse killed by the road, was dismissed, it having been settled.

Tomorrow morning Judge Moer will begin the trial of jury cases in room 200. I.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Con. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

INDICTMENTS RETURNED.

Several Against John B. Gale Charging Him With Burglary.

The state will have no lack of indictments on which to try John B. Gale. The grand jury this afternoon returned four indictments against him, two for grand larceny in the second degree and two for burglary in the third degree. One indictment for larceny alleges that he stole an overcoat, worth $7, from Albert Love, of 503 East Superior street, on Sept. 14. The other larceny indictment alleges that on Aug. 10 he stole a suit of clothes, worth $30, from E. C. Lindsay, of Fifty-second avenue east and Grand avenue. The first indictment for burglary charges that he entered the dwelling house of Henry Busse, Sept. 17, with intent to commit larceny. The other charges that on the following day, Sept. 18, he entered the house of Edward Bellamy with a similar criminal intent.

George Murray was indicted for petit larceny, the charge being that on Oct. 24 he stole $3.60 in small change from Hattie Farmer.

This finished up the grand jury's work for the term, and it was discharged. A report was presented showing that the jury found everything at the poor farm and the city and county jails in good condition.

He Claims a Deed.

Matt Clark this morning began a suit against Edgar C. Long to compel him to deliver a deed to some property in accordance with an agreement Long is alleged to have made last August. The property consists of the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 15, the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 28, and the nw¼ of the ne¼ of section 30, all in 53-15. Clark alleges Long agreed to give him a deed to the property for $60, but that he refuses now to carry out the agreement. He wants the court to compel him to deliver the deed. John G. Williams is his attorney.

A NAVAL BATTLE.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 6.—Reliable Colombian advices just received here describe the pursuit of an engagement with the insurgent convoy steamers by the Colombian cruiser Hercules, under Gen. Rodrigues, accompanied by the steamer Colombia with troops on board. The insurgents' steamer, the Drag, was rammed and sunk, and four smaller ones were captured after a sanguinary fight. Then the Cisneros, with the surviving insurgents, escaped into Rio Planco. The insurgents lost 250 men, and the loss of the steamer is regarded as a severe blow to the insurgent cause.

About half the Clothing bought in Duluth is from The Great Eastern.
All the trouble comes from the other half.



Men's Suits.

Thousands of Men's Finest Business and Dress Suits, in Worsteds, Serges, Silk Striped Worsteds, Homespuns, Meltons, Cassimeres and Cheviots; all handsomely made and trimmed; cut single and double-breasted; Sacks and Frock Styles; some with double-breasted Vests; best quality, Farmer's satin linings; best satin linings; no custom tailor could make you better. Tuesday and Wednesday—

$10, $12, $15, $18, $20

Worth full 25 per cent more than we ask.

A SNAP IN SUITS—
One big table of Fine Suits, samples from some of New York's leading Manufacturers, together with hundreds of our own elegant Suits, superbly made and trimmed in Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, which we have divided into two lots and prices.
LOT 1—
Consists of Suits that sold earlier in the season for $8 and $9; your choice Tuesday and Wednesday—

$4.75

LOT 2—
Consists of Suits that have sold for prices ranging from $12 to $16.50; only one, two or three of a kind, from our best sellers of this season's purchases, and have decided to close them out at once. Price Tuesday and Wednesday.

$8.75

(This will prove a veritable snap if we can fit you.)

M. S. Burrows
Seller of Burrows' "Regent" $3.50 Shoe.

J. A. OSBORNE IS HERE.

Koochiching Editor Says Gold Country Is Prospering Finely.

J. A. Osborne, the Koochiching editor, arrived in the city today. Since he was here last spring he has made a trip to the Hudson Bay country, and went clear into the Esquimau land beyond where the Indians inhabit. He says there is a great country there. He has a specimen of coal from a mint which is being opened up and will soon be shipping. It is a quality of anthracite, with very light specific gravity and a very high percentage of carbon. He thinks it will make great coal, and will find a large market.

Work in the Rainy Lake and Seine River gold fields is very active at the present time. C. A. Moore, of Rat Portage, a brother-in-law of William Gaillie and W. A. Preston, of Mine Center, are opening up a great dyke on Nickel lake, which contains nickel, iron, gold and copper. They have 320 acres of land, and the dyke is 300 feet wide and very rich. It is claimed to be one of the very largest dykes that there is to be found anywhere. An enormous amount of supplies are going in, and great quantities of dynamite, also showing that there is a great deal of rock work to be done during the coming winter.

The building of the great bridge for the MacKenzie & Mann railroad will be begun in a short time. It will be about two and one half miles long, and it is said will be one of the very longest bridges in the world.

In Koochiching everybody is looking for the extension of the Great Northern railroad to that point next year. Surveyors have been there who were also to have been in the employ of the Great Northern, and this has given the people the faith that is in them.

Baseball Magnates Here.

Charles Comiskey, of St. Paul, owner of the St. Paul baseball team, and B. B. Johnson, of Chicago, better known as Ban Johnson, president of the Western league, were in the city today. They are going out on the Fosston branch for a hunting trip. Mr. Comiskey when asked about Patterson, the Duluth pitcher who he took on this last season, said that he is a fine pitcher, a young man of excellent habits and a good man in every way. He spoke well of some of the other ball players and there is little doubt that he would take Shephard if he would go.

Must Get Them Today.

This is the last day on which those who expect to vote at the coming city election can become citizens in time to carry out their expectations, and there has been quite a demand for second papers at the court house all day today. No arrangements had been made up to noon for a special session of district court tonight, but if enough applicants for citizenship signified their wish for one, Judge Cant said this morning that he would hold one.

INCREASE OF PENSION.

Washington, Nav. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—An increase of pension from $6 to $8 per month has been granted to Isaac M. Castle, of Badoura, Minn.

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

The Greatest Sale! The Most Liberal Offer of High Grade Quality Silks Ever Made.

We have succeeded in closing out from an Eastern manufacturer the balance of his stock of fancy Dress Silks at about half of the regular price. They arrived Saturday and go on sale tomorrow at **positively lower prices** than any silks ever have been sold at. The quality is supreme. The designs and colorings the very latest.

$2.50 and $2 a yard Silks at $1.00 a yard--

Never in the history of the store have we been able to offer you such high grade Silks at such a sacrifice—think of it—$2.50 a yard Brocatelles; $2.00 a yard Illuminated Jacquards; $2.25 a yard Satin Striped Taffetas; $2.00 a yard Lace Striped Taffetas; $2.00 a yard Rich Plaid Taffetas; $2.00 a yard Corded Striped Taffetas. They are positively $2.50 and $2.00 Silks, your choice Tuesday, at—

$1.00 a yd

$1.00 a yard Silks at 59c a yard--

Corded Ribbon Striped Taffetas, Fancy Corded Taffetas, Satin Striped Taffetas, Lace Striped Taffetas, Black Brocaded Taffetas, Black Figured Satins, 21 in. Black Swiss Taffetas, choice of these $1.00 Silks, Tuesday, at—

59c a yard

Black Silk.

In connection with the above fancy silks we offer the FOLLOWING EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS:

In Black Dress Silks, 27-inch Black Taffeta, 27-inch Black Satin Duchesse, 24-inch Black Gros Grain, Black Satin De Lyons, Black Peau de Soie, Black Royal Armure—Every one of them worth from $1.25 to $1.50, on sale Tuesday, at— a yard..... **$1.00**

One-fourth Off on all Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits.



This extraordinary offer is made without any reservation, it includes every suit in the house, whether it be one at $10.00 or $50.00 above liberal discount of 25 per cent to every one of them. Our suits do not require an introduction to the ladies of Duluth—they are admitted by all well-dressers to be the most stylish, the most nobby suits made. The materials are of the very best, including heavyweight reversible plaid back cloths, fine imported Cheviots, Whip Cords, Venetians, and Fancy Suiting. Remember, tomorrow we will offer—

$50.00 Suits at.... $37.50
$40.00 Suits at.... $30.00
$30.00 Suits at.... $22.50
$25.00 Suits at.... $18.75
$20.00 Suits at.... $15.00
$16.00 Suits at.... $12.00
$12.50 Suits at.... $9.38

Ladies, do not fail to take advantage of the above sale. You can buy the very latest up-to-date style Suits at about the price you would have to pay for the making. We fit every suit and guarantee perfect fit.

FREIMUTH'S

MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETING.

District Convention Is Held in Grace M. E. Church.

The eighth semi-annual convention of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of Duluth district was held in Grace M. E. church last Friday. There was a good attendance, and promptly at 10 o'clock the president, Mrs. J. J. LeTourneau, took the chair, and the meeting was opened by a praise service led by Mrs. H. C. Helm.

The secretary, Mrs. Joseph Cochran, then read the minutes of the June meeting. The secretaries of the auxiliaries reported 107 members, and $301.84 contributed to the work during the past year. Four orphans and three Bible women are supported in the foreign field.

Rev. Mr. Knowles, pastor of Grace church, was introduced to the convention and was listened to with undivided attention. He showed how in a commercial, economic and industrial way the world is being brought into closer relation; that men are being massed together, and great organizations are needed to push great enterprises; that the civic equality of women is becoming a great factor in the world's progress, and instead of being the cause of evil in the world, women stand behind every great reform, and that ultimately through her the human race would be led up to Christ.

Rev. A. E. Rowson of Asbury church was introduced. He believed in missionary work for two reasons. First, because it was God's work, and second, because of the good it has accomplished in the world. Lack of consecration to the work is caused by lack of interest, and this condition exists through the need of greater information. The remedy is to be found in training the children to the work.

The convention decided that the funds in the treasury be used to defray the expenses of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Bull, in establishing new auxiliaries throughout the district.

Mrs. Milne and Mrs. Lent, with other ladies, brought greetings from the Baptist society.

At noon a bountiful lunch was served and all enjoyed the social hour.

At 1:30 the meeting was called to order and Mrs. Feetham led the prayer service. An address of welcome was given by Mrs. Ives, of Grace church, and was responded to by Mrs. Pealer, of First church.

Miss Eddy, president of the Missionary union, was introduced and gave an interesting talk on the organization and work of the union. It was organized in April and has held two meetings. It is designed to bring the societies of the different churches together, so that each might be informed of the methods and work of the others. Missionary workers are all one family and should have a common interest.

Mrs. A. E. Hopkins read most effectively "Betsy Harper's Stint."

Mrs. Burbank, of Lester Park, read a brief history of the Minneapolis branch, which includes Minnesota, North and South Dakota and the German work.

Reports of delegates to the branch meeting were then called for, and Mrs. C. E. Shannon and Mrs. Bull gave very interesting reports, which showed how deeply they were impressed with the earnestness and zeal of those who were assembled there. Mrs. Joyce, branch president, presided. Work in China commenced about 100 years ago, and Miss Rouse, our worker there, showed very clearly some of the customs of the people, and the exceeding self-denial of the native Christians in their desire to send the gospel to those of their countrymen who know it not. They are courteous to foreign women, and are pleased to hear of the love of Jesus, and seem to feel instinctively that He can help them. They recognize the difference between Christian women and themselves. The branch supports several workers in the field, among whom are Miss Rouse, Miss Martin, Miss Abrams, Miss Ingram and Miss Blackstock, and have raised this year $2744.64 for the work. In the continents and islands of the East there are 910,000,000 of people; 450,000,000 of these are women, and all are stretching out their hands for help, and who will give it? Not the women of pleasure and fashion, they have no time; but those whose hearts God has touched. And surely, "as the sands of 1899 are slipping from under our feet and a new century dawns upon us," said the speaker, "we shall work for the fulfilment of God's promise that He will give to His church the heathen for an inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for a possession."

This has been the most successful year of the branch work, and the whole spirit of the meeting was enlargement and progress.

Rev. J. W. Powell of Lester Park church sang most acceptably the solo, "Bread Cast Upon the Waters."

The convention closed by an able address by Dr. Long of First church. He spoke of the wonders of the present century in God's work, of the great additions to the church, and of what is being done for the uplifting of humanity. That in the conquest of foreign lands for Christ seed is being sown that shall bear fruit an hundred-fold for good in the years to come. Man's duty to man is to uplift those who are down. Who is my neighbor? An earnest appeal for the $20,000,000 thank offering for prosecuting the work at the beginning of the next century. Consecration means success. Let the folks at home get hold of Christ, get the divine electricity into their own hearts and lives, and that would soon mean the conversion of the millions of heathendom.

The address was interesting throughout and threw much light on the work of the missionary. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. J. W. Powell.

MINING COMPANY INCORPORATED.

The Penobscot Mining company, made up of members of the Eddy family, of Bay City, filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds this morning. The company is empowered to mine, handle and manufacture iron and other minerals, and its principal place of business will be in Hibbing, near where the Penobscot mine is located. John A. Redfern, superintendent of the mine, is named as an officer upon whom legal processes may be served, as all of the stockholders are non-residents of the state. The stockholders' and directors' meetings may be held in Bay City or anywhere the bylaws provide for. The capital stock is $500,000, fully paid in, with shares of the par value of $100 each. The stockholders and their holdings are as follows: John F. Eddy, Selwyn Eddy, Charles A. Eddy, $125,000 each; Newell A. Eddy, $41,600; Charles F. Eddy, $33,400.

An Afternoon Paper HAS A DISTINCT FIELD OF ITS OWN AND THE HERALD COVERS A BIG TERRITORY.

SETTLED AT LAST

An Agreement Regarding Samoa Has Been Reached at Last.

TUTILA ISLAND OUR

Details of the Arrangement Are Not Yet Made Public.

London, Nov. 6.—Although the exact terms of the agreement are still carefully guarded, the Associated Press is able to say that the Samoan question is practically settled, and that the finalities will take place within a few days, unless some unexpected hitch occurs.

But it can be said that American control of Tutila island is confirmed and agreed to, while the United States has, it is understood, signified its approval of the projected arrangements between Germany and Great Britain. Regarding the details of the latter, the British foreign office remains mute, except to authorize the statement that none of the recent surmises of the German press have correctly outlined the plan, which now seems sure of acceptance. It is also emphatically denied that the United States has been in any way neglected in the negotiations. It is pointed out that the United States has received Tutila island, obtained all she expected or desired, but, though thoroughly satisfied, she was kept conversant with and always consulted about the negotiations which proceeded between Germany and Great Britain. Last week it is believed that an impasse had been reached, and the diplomats were inclined to fear that no settlement was attainable in the near future. The sudden turn in the negotiations and the overcoming of the apparently unsurmountable obstacles created almost as much surprise as gratification. Of course it is still within the limits of possibility that another and entirely unexpected contingency may arise during the interim of drawing up papers and signing of them, but there is every reason to believe that an official statement will be given out this week announcing the terms of the settlement of this long-standing difficulty.

FILIPINOS LOSE HEAVILY.

MacArthur Inflicts a Severe Blow on Them.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The war department has received the following cablegram:

"Manilla, Nov. 6.—Wheaton's expedition, 2500 strong, transports Sheridan and Asiatic and two coasting steamers convoyed by three war vessels, left for Lingayen gulf this morning. MacArthur's troops advanced to Magalang yesterday, clearing country between Angeles and Arayat; encountered about 1000 of enemy at different points. O'Brien with battalion of Seventeenth infantry, troops of Fourth cavalry and Slaven's scouts moving on road from Balulut, east of Angeles, encountered and drove enemy in direction of Lagalang, who left forty-nine dead on the field. O'Brien captured twenty-eight prisoners and fourteen rifles; Col. Smith, with two other battalions of Seventeenth, Hamilton's, battery, First artillery and engineers and signal detachment, moved on direct road from Angeles to Magalang, capturing latter place, inflicting loss on enemy in killed and wounded about 100; capturing fifty prisoners, large amount of insurgent transportation. Our casualties are twelve wounded. Severe heavy rain the last three days have rendered decisive movements by Lawton's troops impossible. He now has abundant supplies at San Isidro, and further north, and will operate to the north and westward when the country now submerged permits. OTIS."

MUST ASK THE OWNERS.

Wisconsin Court Puts a Check on Pole Raising.

Beloit, Wis., Nov. 6.—Judge B. F. Dunwiddie of the circuit court for Rock county today overruled the motion to set aside the injunction issued by Court Commissioner Dow last spring in an action commenced by W. B. Strong in this city against the Wisconsin Telephone company to restrain them from erecting a telephone pole and wires in front of his premises. The telephone company claimed the right to erect their lines without the consent of property owners, under a franchise from the city. If this decision is sustained by the supreme court, telephone and telegraph companies will hereafter be compelled to obtain the consent of property owners before erecting poles and wires.

MANY MEN IDLE.

Menasha Woodenware Works Closed Because of a Strike.

Milwaukee, Nov. 6.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Menasha, Wis., says: The mammoth establishment of the Menasha Woodenware company, employing 1200 men, shut down today as the result of a strike of the twenty-eight lathe men. Employes were recently offered an increase in wages of 25 per cent on condition that each lathe would get out 150 more pails per day. This was not satisfactory to the men. As the running of the works depends on the lathe men, the plant was closed down pending a settlement.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

Kentucky Militia Is Summoned For Duty on Election Day.

Newport, Ky., Nov. 6.—Governor Bradley has ordered Company H of the Kentucky National Guard to report at Newport Armory at 7 o'clock tonight, fully equipped with ammunition and travel rations. The order came by telegraph today with no information what duties are to be rendered. The captain was told that full instructions will reach him tonight. It is thought that the troops are to serve at the polls tomorrow.

IN MICHIGAN.

Franklin's Big October Output---Rich Rock Taken From the Mass.

Houghton—Franklin at 17 is regarded by some of the best posted men at the Lake as one of the best buys on the whole list, and this opinion is based directly on the present product. With two heads running the Franklin production in October approximated closely 220 tons of mineral. If it did not exceed that figure. Each head, at the rate they are run, 105 or 106 strokes to the minute, can stamp about 450 tons of rock per day, or 900 tons all told. Putting the amount stamped daily at 800 tons to allow for stoppages, etc., in the twenty-six working days of the month the Franklin mill treated a little over 20,000 tons of rock and at the production shown above is to be rated on its mill production alone as a 1¼ per cent proposition. One of the men who knows the property best and who is a conservative of conservatives declares it as his opinion that the stock is good for 30.

It is understood that the Franklin Mining company's new mill is stamping with two heads an average of 350 tons of rock daily. The cost of stamping the rock is now 32 cents a ton, a reduction of more than 25 per cent from the former cost, which with the old mill was 44 cents per ton.

The drift at the Mass mine started some time ago from the workings on the Evergreen lode has cut the Butler lode, which is making a fine showing of exceedingly rich stamp rock. The developments at the mine are exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its owners and it gives every promise of becoming one of the great producers of Michigan's copper region. The company not long ago shipped several tons of mass and barrel copper to the smelter, and now has about twenty tons more taken out of ground broken in opening up the Evergreen lode ready for shipment.

The two new shafts being sunk on the Kearsarge lode south of the Wolverine by the Osceola Mining company are showing rock that presages well for the future of the mine. Wherever the Kearsarge has been tapped it is showing plenty of copper, and the fact that adjoining the new mine are other properties that have opened the lode to a considerable depth and encountered good rock almost conclusively proves that the new mine will be a success.

At the upper canal on Wednesday a scow with nineteen men aboard was caught in a terrible storm on Lake Superior, and the men signalled for a tug to come to their relief. The tug started, but a rope got entangled in her wheel and rendered her powerless. Signals were then made to the life saving station, and the crew went out at once. The men were taken off with great difficulty in two sections and the last had no sooner been rescued than the scow went to pieces. Among the number was Damlet Kent, government superintendent of the works there under G. A. Marr.

Cards are out for the marriage at Trinity church, at 5 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Nov. 15, of Miss Blanche Doolittle Hubbard, daughter of Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, and Lieut. Harry Ernest Smith of the United States army, the wedding marking the result of an acquaintance formed at Fortress Monroe last winter, and the prominence of the young people socially will make the affair one of great interest in the copper country. Lieut. Smith is connected with the artillery of the regular army and is located at Chicago, in the recruiting service at present.

Ontonagon—The work now being done at the Victoria is yielding surprisingly good results. The force employed numbers between sixty and seventy men, and more miners would be taken on if they could be secured. Four drifts are in use and good headway is being made in opening up the mine. At present crosscuts are being driven from the drift on the fourth level at a depth of 400 feet, and every blast throws out rock richly charged with copper. Much of the stamp rock taken out would go 20 per cent in mineral, and there is a large percentage of mass and barrel copper. Capt. Hooper has the mine in a remarkably advanced stage of development for the money spent, since he began opening it up, and is immensely encouraged by what has been disclosed showing the richness and strength of the lode. The mine has now a fairly good equipment and only about $60,000 of the $350,000 originally in its treasury has been expended. It has had the advantage of a careful and capable management from the start, and can show splendid results for the money put into development work since that was started early last spring. The Victoria is regarded by the people of Ontonagon county as one of the most promising of the properties being newly opened up in that county, and they are loading up with Victoria stock right along feeling confident of its value and looking for a big advance in it in the near future.

SWIM FOR IT.

Fleeing Gamblers Plunge Into a River and Several Are Drowned.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—A special to the Chronicle from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: Officers last evening raided a gambling place on the banks of the Tennessee river. About fifty inmates were surrounded. Many of them, seeing escape from every quarter cut off, pulled off their coats, jumped into the icy water and swam for the opposite shore. Officers secured boats and gave chase. Pistols were fired in the air, which had the effect of scaring many of the negroes that they surrendered, and eleven of them were in this manner arrested. Some were seized with cramps and sank before assistance could reach them.

OTIS' CASUALTIES.

A List of Deaths For Two Weeks Reported.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Gen. Otis today reported the following deaths:

Oct. 13, Thomas Nagle, I, Seventeenth infantry, typhoid fever; John H. Porter, C, Sixth artillery; Oct. 23, Edwin A Stephenson, L, Seventeenth infantry, malarial disease; Clarence Wilson, corporal, M, Seventeenth infantry.

Nov. 3, Frank P. Secrist, B, Seventeenth infantry, suicide, insane; Paul E. Moran, sergeant, E, Sixth infantry, suicide, insane; Oct. 31, Charles Zaisser, D, Sixth infantry, chronic dysentery; Oct. 30, George Cooney, F, Twelfth infantry; Nov. 1, John Fitzsimmons, B, Twenty-first infantry; Nov. 2, James E. Grennan, D, Twentieth infantry, acute dysentery; Nov. 1, D. E. Webster, L, Nineteenth infantry; Oct. 28, Jacob Collaski, Twenty-first infantry, pulmonary congestion; Oct. 11, James Hulgan, K, Thirty-third infantry; chronic diarrhoea; Oct. 13, Michael E. Gavin, H, Thirteenth infantry; gastro internal catarrh; Oct. 28, Charles Curley, H, Twenty-first infantry, partoid abscess. Oct. 30, William E. Whitecotton, I, Fourth infantry, gastro enteritis; Nov. 2, David Osborne, I, Twenty-first infantry; John H. Moore, Twelfth infantry; Nov. 1, William Gallagher, L, Fourteenth infantry, drowned.

Boy's Storm Collar Reefers

Will keep the neck and ears warm. All styles, $1.98—$2.48—up to $6.00.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE DAKOTAS.

Jamestown's Missing Contractor Returns---Willow City Shooting Accident.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Contractor Swan, who left Jamestown some time ago, having in his possession a city warrant for $1750 and about $1200 which had been paid on the same, has returned. He has been in South Dakota. He claims he is the injured party and demands that Sheriff Severn, who attached $500 belonging to him return the same without further delay. The sheriff attached the money under a judgment secured by the Cary & Robinson company, a St. Paul concern. No legal action has been taken by either Swan or the city regarding the matter, and Swan's return is taken to mean that he will settle with the city. His departure created quite a little excitement at the time. His honesty is unquestioned and he simply took his departure in order that he might bring about a settlement agreeable to himself.

Willow City—Arthur Carpenter, aged 16, and Hector McPherson, aged 12, living seven miles east of this place, were out hunting geese Saturday, and on returning to their buggy young McPherson reached the rig first, when Carpenter's gun was discharged, the charge of B. B. shot striking McPherson in the back, causing a frightful and probably fatal wound. Dr. Fisk was hastily summoned and removed about twenty-five shot and says it is doubtful whether the patient will recover.

Casselton—C. Z. Sailing, a Casselton young man, had a remarkably close call. He was firing on a Northern Pacific train out of Mandan and just as he was in the act of shoveling coal into the firebox the engine and tender separated and he fell on the rails. The breaking of the hose set the air on the train and the cars were stopped instantly. The wheels were in a few inches of his head and the escape was almost miraculous.

Grand Forks—Word has been received in the city from Paul Fretz that he had taken the first place in mathematics at the Annapolis naval academy. As this is the first time that this honor has been gained by a Western boy, his relations in the city and, for that matter, the whole town feel, elated over the event. The monthly average secured by the clever lad was 378 out of a possible 400.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sturgis—A party of leading Sturgis women decided to spend Hallowe'en as their husbands and brothers did. So, dressed in garments they had purloined from the wardrobes of the gentlemen friends, they sallied out about 9 o'clock, determined that not a gate should be left standing in the city. They found it was great sport, and were having a perfectly lovely time, when suddenly a party of young men descended upon them and attempted to take them prisoners. The boys chased them and kept them running from one hiding place to another until the ladies became exhausted and decided to take desperate methods. They halted in line, and confronting their pursuers, the leader of the fair ones ran her hand into her hip pocket and informed them that they were prepared for them, and another foolish movement upon their part and they would fill them full of lead. Before the words were more than spoken three of the young men had begun disch[illegible] Colt's revolvers in the air. With heart-rending screams the ladies turned and ran, and several cases of hysterics are reported. The affair has caused a great deal of gossip, the names of some of the leading society women of the town being connected with the escapade.

Sioux Falls—Mayor Richard A. Tubbs, of Alcester, has been found guilty in the United States court here of selling obscene literature through the mails. He will be sentenced by Judge Carland today, at which time motion will be made by his attorneys for a new trial. The case, owing to the prominence of the defendant, has attracted unusual attention.

TREASURER ROBERTS' REPORT.

A Hundred Million Dollar Surplus For the Year.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Hon Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, in his annual report to Secretary Gage, sums up the operations of the last fiscal year by saying that a "notable activity was exhibited in all kinds of currency with a marked increase in the use of gold coin and a lesser degree of silver coin, while the prosperity of the country has at no time left any part of the government notes in the treasury above the demands of daily business in its several offices."

He says: "The effect of the new revenue law is shown in the receipts for the year, in which there was an increase over 1898 of $86,553,419 from customs and $102,536,520 from internal revenue. The collections of internal revenue were larger than those of any previous year, with the exception of 1866, and the total ordinary receipts, which amounted to $515,960,620, were also the largest on record with the same exception. The net ordinary expenditures were a little over $605,000,000, an amount exceeded only twice—in 1865 and in 1864. There was a deficiency of $8,111,559 in ordinary revenues.

"Inclusive of loans and the issues of notes and certificates, the total receipts on all accounts by warrants were $1,085,451,749 and the total disbursements $846,222,148. With the addition of the proceeds of the new three per cent loan to the ordinary revenues there was a fiscal surplus of $166,791,251 for the year. The receipts from the loan represented every part of the country. Of the total of nearly $200,000,000, upwards of $125,000,000 came to the office in Washington in the form of checks on banks in every part of the country. Nearly $29,000,000 was paid in gold, upwards of $35,000,00 in United States notes and the rest in other kinds of money.

"By the improved revenues and the new loan the treasury, notwithstanding the heavy expenditures, was placed in the independent position necessary to the soundness of the financial system of the country. The change was no less marked in the aggregate of available resources than in their character, for the gain in the total holdings was almost entirely in gold, and the treasury not only refused tenders of gold in exchange for paper, but increased the use of gold in the disbursements."

CONVENIENT ARRANGEMENT.

Morganatic Marriage of an Austrian Prince Sanctioned.

Vienna, Nov. 6.—It is reported here that Emperor Francis Joseph has consented to a morganatic marriage between the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, son of the late Archduke Charles Louis and heir presumptive to the throne of Austria-Hungary, and the Countess Sophia Shoteku, on the grounds of a year's delay. The countess was formerly a maid of honor of Archduchess Isabella. Lawyers hold that the marriage will not affect the archduke's succession to the throne, but that his children by the marriage are excluded.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

HOUSE AND LOT AND STOCK OF groceries for sale or exchange for improved property. Inquire at 630 East Third street.

Established 1886.
J. C. MISHLER,
307-308 Exchange Bldg.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

GOOD TEN-ROOM HOUSE, IN excellent repair, together with 2 lots 100x140 feet, centrally located. House alone worth the price asked.

ALSO MINNESOTA STATE lease on mineral contract for a first-class iron mine on the Mesaba range.

ALSO ONE AND ONE-HALF miles waterfront on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power.

ALSO HOUSES AND LOTS IN various parts of the city, and some head of the lakes acres.

Come and see me; write, or wire.

J. C. MISHLER,
307-308 Exchange Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.

WE HAVE MONEY ON HAND to purchase desirable properties. What will you offer for a quick sale?

For best rates, see us before renewing your loan.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

J. H. SHARP, $15 Torrey Building.
Telephone No. 750-4
Real Estate, Pine and Iron Lands . . . . .
Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additional Rights Bought and Sold.

80 HOUSES AND LOTS

Offered on easy terms, located in Duluth, West Duluth, Lakeside and Superior. $1000 house and lot will be sold for $200 cash, $400 on or before 6 years, with 6 per cent interest. $400 to be paid at the rate of $7.72 a month for five years, which includes the interest.

Chan Smith, 2 First Ave. W.

PERSONAL

MIDDLE-AGED DOCTOR; INCOME $9000 yearly; large practice; nice home; wants good-natured wife; no scolds need apply. Dr. John C., 117 East 40th street, Chicago.

WEALTHY WIDOWER WOULD BE A devoted husband to the lady who could give a mother's love to my sweet little child. "Mr. Filmore," 3126 Forest avenue, Chicago, Ill.

OLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

PIANO TUNING.

$1.75 OUR CASH PRICE FOR FIRST class piano turning, repairing of pianos and organs. George W. Tiedz, 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store.

SIGN PAINTER.

E. RALPH HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP to No. 2 East Michigan street.

BUSINESS CHANCES

WANTED—FOR BUSINESS MANAGER, person having $700 to invest; good salary, fine position, excellent prospects, absolutely safe. Address M 88, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY

WILL BUY SECOND HAND LAUNCH 20 to 30 feet in length. Address with particulars John MacDonald, P. O. Box 237, Lake Linden, Mich.

WANTED—TO BUY, A CHEAP SECond hand gasoline pleasure boat, hull or machinery. W. F. Boland, 814 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED TO BUY.
If you have property in Duluth for sale, list it with us. We make quick sales.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.
Real Estate Brokers and Fire Insurance.
105-107-108 Providence Building.
Duluth, Minn.

LOST.

LOST—BETWEEN FIRST AVENUE W. and Fifth avenue west, on Fifth street or on West Fourth street car, gold stick pin, set with pearls. Greek letter design. Return to Herald office. Reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—PACKAGE OF BOOKS; OWNer may have same by calling at J. Wilkey's, 203 East Superior street, and paying for ad.

PIANO POLISHING

PIANOS AND FURNITURE OF ALL kinds repolished and repaired. C. O. Kristensen, 2 East Michigan street.

Beautiful and Serviceable Rugs
Made from your old carpets. Write for particulars. R. Abt & Co., 839 South Halsted street, Chicago, Ill. Agents wanted.

Logging Contract To Let.
Want to let contract for banking about 2,500,000 three log White Pine timber into Bad River, Wis., on south side of 44-3 W; about a three mile haul. May make it five million, including Hemlock, Basswood, etc.
Address JOHN R. DAVIS LUMBER CO., PHILLIPS, WISCONSIN.

WARRIORS ARRIVE.
San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Among the passengers on the steamer Doric, which arrived today from the Orient, are Capt. W. H. Anderson, U. S. A.; Lieut. Col. A. B. Bayless, U. S. V.; Maj. C. W. MacCauley, U. S. M. C.; Lord Balcarres and Lieut E. Stevenson, R. N.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Apply 1422 East Second street.

GIRLS WANTED AT THE KNITTING works, 1804 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Light work. Apply 1214 East Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP TO take care of children and assist at light housework. 321 Third avenue west.

STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—ONE AS COOK and one to care for small child. Apply evenings, 1314 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO HELP IN HOUSEwork. Washing done outside. 717 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 925 East Second.

GIRL WANTED AT MEIER'S HOTEL. Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—AT 230 LAKE AVENUE south, waistmaker and sewing girl.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Call mornings at 1627 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2107 East Fourth street.

FIVE WAIST AND SKIRT MAKERS at once. Mme. LaFerte, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No washing. 414 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at Herald office.

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 18 OR 19 YEARS old to deliver groceries, 202 East Superior street.

WANTED—SIX GOOD MACHINERY molders. Apply to Clyde Iron works.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, SOBER BARber. Steady work and good wages. C. G. Jones, Houghton, Mich.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY AT Spalding hotel.

WANTED—PANTSMAKER AT J. JANzig's.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE EXPERIenced linemen, new work, also men who have some knowledge of plumbing. Zenith City Telephone company.

WANTED—SOLICITOR, GOOD SALARY and commission. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

YOUNG MEN, OUR CATALOGUE EXplains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barbar college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS

A MAN OR WOMAN TO TRAVEL AND appoint agents; salary $75 per month and expenses; also local workers; guaranteed $3 per day. People's, 3943 Market street, Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Glatcel Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A PLACE TO do light housework or light work or some kind, is experienced at housework but will not do washing. Address M 85, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A PLACE TO do chamber work. Address M 89, Herald.

STEAM ENGINEER WANTS A JOB. Plenty experience. Can run any kind of engine. P 65, Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO GO OUT WASHing by the day. Inquire or write 16 Carrie Sather, 812 East Fifth street.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION AS shipping or checking clerk in some wholesale house or retail store, or as time clerk. Any place of trust will be gladly accepted. Address M 44, Herald.

POSITION BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer. Willing to work for reasonable salary. Address P 91, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN WHOLESALE house as clerk or anything where there is a chance for advancement, by married man, who is quick at figures and well educated. Address P 85, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSItion as stenographer, or to help in an office; has had experience. Address M 90, Herald.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, engagements in the city. Call or address 111 West First street.

WANTED—GENERAL OFFICE WORK by young lady stenographer. Good penman and quick at figures. Address M. 87, Herald.

MIDDLE-AGED, STEADY, NEAT MAN wishes employment; store or factory, etc.; security if required. J. E. L., Herald.

PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER wants work. Address "Painter," Herald office.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBbing or store and offices to clean. Work guaranteed. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east.

WANTED—OFFICE WORK OF SOME kind by young man of 22. Experienced and references. Address P 99, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A POSItion as collector or any light employment. Can make himself very useful at almost anything. Address M. N., Herald.

HAIRDRESSING--SHAMPOOING

HAIRDRESSING, SHAMPOOING AND treatment for ladies at their home. Tillie Jorgenson, 531 East Third street.

FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES. H. J. Hartle, 109 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTEL MORTgages. E. K. Bull, 514 Chamber of Com.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE. 324 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES

FOR RENT—HOUSE IN ENDION, $15 per month, including water. Moore & Stark, 201 Exchange building.

WE HAVE TENANTS
For your houses or rooms; list them with us; good paying tenants waiting. We write fire insurance. Collect rents.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers and Fire Insurance.
106-107-108 Providence Bldg., Duluth.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, NO. 130 WEST Third street. Inquire of P. M. Graff, room 1, Graff block.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 16 Mason flats. Call evenings or noons.

FOR RENT—GENTLEMAN CAN SECure nicely furnished room, brick house; steam heat; very central. Apply 503 West Second street.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent, 2023 West Superior street. Reference exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 17 West Second street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS. 121 West Second street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD

SUITE OF ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR two; other pleasant rooms and board. No children. "The Dacotah," 117 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD, CENTRALLY LOcated. Hot air heat, bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

ORGAN $25 BUYS FINE ORGAN—cost $125 one year ago; high top, all improvements. Can be seen at Rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS
TO ARRIVE TUESDAY, NOV. 7, JERseys and Durhams. Also we want to buy 100 or more fat cows for cash, or will exchange fat ones for same. At Downie's stock yards.

ONE 10-FOOT SHELVE ON BASE with drawers; interchangeable shives, for sale cheap, at 324 West Superior street.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!
From 300 to 500 head of heavy logging and draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1800 pounds are always kept in stock, with fresh consignments received daily at Barrett & Zimmerman's horse market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

LOGGING HORSES.
We have just received a fine lot of extra heavy logging horses from 1600 to 1800 pounds. Come and see them before buying. They are the best that money can buy. Correspondence solicited. Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn. Brown & Dickey.

DULUTH DANCING ACADEMY.

PROFESSOR OURAT'S CLASSES MEET at Odd Fellows' hall as follows: Adult class, Monday evenings; juvenile, Saturday afternoon. Private lessons in fancy and stage dancing. Office hours 2 to 4 p. m.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Nov. 6, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Nov. 13, 1899. Work, Royal Arch degree. Robert Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Nov. 8, 1899. Work, Royal Arch degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Nov. 7, 1899. Work ——— J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 165. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. I. W. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Stephens, recorder. John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in First Rank, Nov. 7. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

MIDWIFE

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

WANTED—TO RENT

WANTED—HOUSE WITH MODERN conveniences, furnished or unfurnished. C. C. K., Lyceum building.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily, **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am	ST. PAUL	*6 45 am
*1 55 pm	MINNEAPOLIS	**1 40 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 pm

Sleepers for 12:15 p. m.; train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

The Great Northern

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 40 pm
*11 15 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Points	†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m.; train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:39 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:55 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:25 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. P. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 a m	St. Paul, Mpls.,	**3 05 pm
*4 30 p m	Twilight Limited—Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton,	*9 59 pm
*5 10 p m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Fast Mail.	*10 55 a m

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Telephone 44
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 30 am
†3 40 am	Copper Country Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:30 a.m.

LOVERS
OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE
SHOULD TRY THE
Wisconsin Central Railway Co.
DINING CAR SERVICE.
Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.
Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee and all points EAST AND SOUTH.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches
DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:10 p.m.	Lv.....W. Superior.....Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv..... Superior .....Ar	10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah Lv	11:55 p.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh Lv	11:31 p.m.
5:20 a.m.	Ar..Fond du Lac...Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.... Milwaukee Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago Lv	6:25 p.m.

For rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
Lowest Rates at all Points.
J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Burlington Route
FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM
ST. PAUL
—AND—
MINNEAPOLIS
—TO—
CHICAGO.

SPECIAL SALE OF—

PIANOS and ORGANS

This great sale includes both NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED instuments and it is safe to say that such values have never before been offered to the people of this section. Every Piano is in fine condition and has the name of an honest and reliable maker upon it and is fully guaranteed by the maker and ourselves.

BARGAIN NO. 23.
Reliable New York make used 2 months, fine action and sweet tone Mahogany Polished case, (ordinary dealers would ask $225.00 for each a piano)..... **$138.00**

BARGAIN NO. 10.
This piano is in a very attractive case, Mahogany finish, with oval carved panel and full swinging desk and Boston Fall Board, all the latest improvements **$157.00**

BARGAIN NO. 14.
Rented a short time, a piano of excellent tone and as good as new in every respect. Sold by us for $250.00. Over 150 of this make in use in Duluth and Superior **$175.00**

BARGAIN NO. 18.
Used one month and in every way as good as new. Handsome Real Mahogany, Double Veneered Case and fine action and tonal power **$185.00**

BARGAIN NO. 15.
A New Piano in Handsome Real Mahogany Veneered Case with rich square panel and heavy trusses. Full Metal Frame, Ivory Keys and the latest improvements. Regular Piano or Music House would ask $325.00 for such a piano..... **$168.00**

BARGAIN NO. 28.
Elegant New Schaeffer Piano in Real Mahogany Double Veneered Case. A number of these pianos have been sold in Duluth and Superior by outside dealers for $275.00 and upwards.. **$195.00**

BARGAIN NO. 17.
A Handsome High Grade Piano, used 2 months and sold by Piano stores everywhere for $400.00 to $450.00. Beautiful tone **$315.00**

BARGAIN NO. 20.
Regular $350.00 instrument in Rich Oak Case. This piano is the largest size made and stands 4 feet 10½ inches high. Has a beautiful tone and action **$250.00**

BARGAIN NO. 12.
Handsome Dark Polished Oak Piano and Full Swing Desk and Folding Fall Board. A $325.00 piano in regular Piano and Music Stores .. **$190.00**

And so on through a list of about 20 good pianos. Every instrument in this sale has a tag with the bargain number, the price and the terms in plain figures. Ask for what you want and examine it.

All sold on Easy Payments or for Cash.
Each Piano is furnished with a handsome stool and scarf free of charge.
Square Pianos, $35 to $50. Organs, $25 to $50.
Don't delay or you may regret it.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
RELIABLE PIANO DEALERS, DULUTH, MINN.

THE GREAT EASTERN. | THE GREAT EASTERN.

Finest of Fine Footwear.

Our great Shoe department has developed with a rapidity that has exceeded all expectations; it is becoming the recognized headquarters for excellent footwear, for the reason the people have found in the Shoes everything claimed for them in fit, qualityl style and price. These special offerings will be found impossible to duplicate anywhere.



Men's Shoes.
80 pairs Men's Shoes, in lace or congress, in box calf, wax calf, Kangaroo, vici kid, enamel and patent leathers, worth from $3.50 to $5: if we can fit you in the lot; your pick for..... $2.49

75 pairs Men's Shoes, in satin calf and Kangaroo calf worth from $4.00 to $3.50; your choice of the lot for $1.59

The Burrows' Regent at $3.50
In all widths and style toes, we sell in patent leather, vici kid, kangaroo box calf, wax calf, Russia, Enamel, Willow Calf, and is equal to any $5 Shoe in fit, finish, style and wear.
We are still selling Hanan's Shoes for $5, notwithstanding they have advanced to $5.50, $6 and $6.50 in all of Hanan's retail stores. Full line Rubbers and Felt Shoes.



Our Steel Clad Indestructible School Shoe, $1.50, $1.75

Boys' Shoe Dept.
Our Boys' Shoes are the productions of the very best makers. We particularly call your attention to our Douglas & Hudson's Iron Clads—best in the world for boys and youths and Little Gents—Can't wear 'em out. Our line of Boys' Shoes at—
$1.00, $1.49, $2.00 are world beaters.

Misses' Shoes.
Misses' Kangaroo Calf, Boarded Calf, Box Calf, brown and black, vici Lace Shoes, in five different styles, worth from $1.00 to $2.50; bought by mistake from Pingree & Smith, all good honest union made shoes. We will close out the entire line, as we do not handle Misses Shoes, for per pair..... $1.49

M. S. BURROWS, Hanan Shoes and Knox Hats.

Assaulted on the Bowery.

James Cunningham is at St. Mary's hospital as the result of a beating he got on the Bowery some time Sunday. He claims that Tom Madden, proprietor of Madden's saloon on the Bowery, beat him. He said that he went into the saloon drunk and got into an argument with Madden, who came out from behind the bar and whipped him. His injuries are not serious, but his face is badly bruised. It is claimed that he will not prosecute Madden. A number of similar cases have been reported, but not in a single instance has the victim had the nerve to prosecute a Bowery saloon keeper.

Dropped Dead In a Saloon.

William Barrett, an old fisherman, dropped dead at Knife river yesterday morning. He attended the opening of Capt. Anderson's saloon at that place Saturday night and toward morning he walked down to the end of the bar and dropped dead. Heart failure is said to have been the cause, and an inquest is being held at Two Harbors today. The dead man was 42 years of age and came from Canada. Nothing is known as to his history or family connections, but he will be buried at Two Harbors by Capt. Anderson.

Cadets Open Meeting.

An open meeting of the Sacred Heart cadets will be held at Catholic association hall next Wednesday evening. The following is the program:

Chorus—"Greeting Song" .....
Dialogue—"Joe's Way of Doing Chores"
Ben..... Joseph Maginnis
Joe ..... Michael Cosgrove
Chorus—"The Raftsman" .....
Piano solo ..... Master R. O'Keefe.
Recitation—"Papa and the Boy"..... Master James Hanna.
Chorus—"Music of the Bells" .....
Piano solo..... Master E. Miller.
Recitation—"Sheridan's Ride" ..... Master Henry Gowan.
Address ..... Rev. Francis Hufugel.
Chorus—"We March With Sherman's Army to the Sea" .....

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. THE FIRST STORE AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.



About Silks of all Kinds.

Silk prices are going upward. That you know—and choice patterns are bringing better prices today than ever. Of course, 'tis with silks same as everything—if one is not particular about styles and patterns, one is able to buy them cheap enough—but, WE do not buy silks unless they are absolutely right; never putting them on our shelves because they are cheap, so as to have SPECIAL SALES, at so-called special prices—but if we've any small lots, or even if we wish to create a silk stir, we make prices lower by clipping off our own profit, rather than sacrifice quality. THIS SILK STOCK is not approached by any stock we know of hereabouts in largeness or quality. And we guarantee every yard that leaves this house. Several large shipments arrived within the past few days. **(From Sunday's News Tribune.)**

The Silk news spread quickly and today's store visitors at the silk counters were ready buyers—**prices on bran new Spic and Span Silks are a revelation**—especially when comparisons are made with other silk stocks about town. Here are inklings of how prices run and the silk stock itself will argue its own point in a still more satisfactory manner.

Special For this week 35 pieces Fancy Silks for Waists and Trimmings—Cords, Stripes and Checks; the newest of this season's effects; worth from $1.25 to $1.50 and $2. On sale at, a yard..... **$1.00**

Not one of them a discarded manufacturers' pattern or passe design and **not bought for special sale purposes.** These are quotations on regular goods—bought for our regular selling—but priced much below ordinary figures to meet any and all prices on careless stuff. We shall simply demonstrate to you that we DO sell high-class merchandise, carefully selected, as low as our competitors for the other kinds. **Stripes are marked favorites for the present season. Corded effects are also very prominent. Taffetas** are still as popular as ever, although **Soft Satin Weaves** are pushing rapidly to the front.

Black Silks in high grade plain weaves—such as SATIN DUCHESSE, PEAU DE SOIES, BENGALINES, ARMURES, GROS GRAINS and GROS DE LOWDRES, have not, as yet, lost any of their old-time popularity, their uniformly satisfactory wearing qualities are always to be depended upon.

New Arrivals.

At 75c and 85c—Changeable Taffetas.. In Black and Red, Green and Cerise; Blue and Red, Cerise and Light Blue, Red and Green.

25 Different shades in the plain colored Taffetas, among them two of the popular shades which are very scarce—Old Rose (dull pink), and Maize (very light yellow.)

At $1.00 to $1.35--
White and Cream; Corded and Openwork Stripe Silks for Fancy Yokes and Trimmings.

At $1.00--All Silk Satins--
New Greens, New Browns, New Blues, New Helias, New Reds for Waists or Trimmings, come in by express yesterday.

At $1.50—Bengalines
In Black, Blue, Brown, Purple, Red, Rose, Helio and Turquoise.

At $3.00—Light Colored Fancy Velvets.
For Yokes; pink and blue ground work, with raised figure of white velvet. (Very rich and handsome.)

At $1.50—Lining Satins.
36 inches wide, Skinner's goods, which are the best made for that purpose, in 30 different colors.

At $5.00 to $9.00—20 Exclusive Lines of Fancy Silks in Waist Lengths.
For Waists—elegant new designs and colorings. (In buying one of these you get the only one like it in town.)

Street Cars Pass Our Doors.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Agents for McCall's Patterns.

Colored and Black Dress Goods--New.

Sponging Free of Charge...

Results prove that in our selection of **Dress Goods** we correctly interpreted the early decrees of Fashion. Sales are beyond all precedent, and the satisfaction of buyers is equalled only by the pleasure we have in serving our customers so well—both in rarest novelties and hard-wear fabrics. Our offerings are the best in town. Several new and attractive lines were added to this already large stock during the past few days and we desire to call your attention to them.

Black Prunella Cloth—
The prediction is freely expressed that Prunellas will be the reigning favorites by spring. Very glossy, smooth finish, heavy weight and 52 inches wide, at, the yard **$3.00**

Black Russell Cord—
Another very fashionable smooth cloth, cord running lengthwise; new and very best quality—the yard **$2.50**

Heavy Black Cheviots—
To make unlined Skirts; no need to go to the tailors' for them; full assortment at..... **$2, $1.75 and $1.50 yard.**

Black Crepons—Special—
We continue offering our unrivalled $2.25 and $2.50 Black Crepons at, the yard **$1.95**

New Colored Venetians—
In the scarce colors, such as Seal Brown, Wood Brown, Marine Blue, Castor and Gray. They are priced from the yard..... **$3.50 to $1**

Dress Goods Specials at $1.00—
Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Mountaineer Coverts, French Homespuns and English Broches, all were $1.25 to $1.50; will be placed on sale at, the yard **$1.00**

THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONAL VALUES ARE BEING VERY FREELY PICKED UP BY THE KNOWING ONES.

57-inch Repellants at	50c
10-inch all-wool Granites at	60c
Jamestown Fancies at	38c
52-inch Cheviots, all shades, at	85c
Natty Tailor Checks at	60c
Invisible Plaids at	85c
Imported Plaids at	$1.25
Fancy Mixed Cheviots at	$1.25
Rainy Day, or "Every Day" Suitings at	$1.50
52-inch Venetians at	$1 00
Worsted Venetians at	$1.25
Imported Zibolines at	$1.50
Prunella Cloths, all shades, at	$1.00
Espengelines, leading shades, at	$1.00
58-inch Homespuns at	$1.00
Extra Heavy Homespuns at	$1.50

Golf Plaids—
Golf Plaids, large assortment at..... $3.25 to $1.25



Black Crepons, special values, at	$1.50 and 98c
Black Poplins at	$1 50
Black Sicilians at	85c
Black Mohair Serge at	$1.25
English Mohair Serge at	$1.00
Black Worsted Venetian at	$1.25
French Crispes at $2.25, $1.50, $1.25	
Black 52-inch Shrunk Cheviots at	$1.00
Black 45-inch Shrunk Cheviots at	75c
Black Shrunk Storm Serges at	57c
Black Pebble Cloth at	$1.00
Imported Black Cheviots at	$1.50
Imported Black Heavy Serges at	$1.50

THE ROCK OF AGES

Mayor Truelsen Says He Is Shelter of the People From Storm.

CANNOT BE SPARED

Truelsen and the People Against the Corporations to Be the Issue.

With one foot vigorously trying to free itself from the clutches of a cuspidor and the other tangled up in the meshes of a waste paper basket, Mayor Truelsen landed a mighty left hand on the top of his desk, and announced to the world that politically he felt "as independent as a hog on ice." He said he was the Rock of Ages which had sheltered the common people in the time of storm, and now at the eleventh hour the common people could not do without him—they could not spare him. So far as the office was concerned he would rather get out and work for seventy-five cents a day, but he had to stand by the common people and keep his pledges to them. Notwithstanding the newspapers the Bowery was as quiet and as orderly as a church yard at midnight. He claimed the protests of The Herald, the News Tribune and the West Duluth X-Ray against the free-handed robbery on the Bowery, were inspired by corporations for purposes political, and the papers were out for blood money. He said he did not doubt but that he could buy them all at the proper time, and referred to the West Duluth paper as a "two-for-a-cent sheet, which he thought he could buy off for $5. The pyrotechnics ended by his honor giving the offending cuspidor a jab in the mouth which sent it to its corner groggy.

Not since the Truelsen-Bidwell function has there been such an outburst of mayoralty oratory. His honor's features grew dark with the clouds of war and his face resembeld a relief map of the Transvaal. He said he would be elected and predicted that the Bowery would not be the campaign issue, but it would be Truelsen and the people against the corporations. The Bowery is not half so bad as it is reported, he said, and that in nine cases out of every ten where men had been held up and robbed in Bowery saloons, the saloonkeepers had been compelled to put up the money.

He said that the whole trouble lay in the fact that for four years the corporations had shown him the earth and tempted him in vain and now they found that the only way in which they could get the people's money was to defeat him if they could, and elect in his place a man who would be a willing tool in the hands of the money-grasping combinations. He said that he had more friends in the city now than he ever had.

THE PERRY RECITALS.

Music Lovers Given Great Treats By the Boston Artist.

A great treat for music lovers was the delightful piano-forte lecture-recital given by Edward Baxter Perry, the blind pianist, at Temple Recital hall, Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Cecilian Choral society. Prof. Perry, who is a charming speaker, prefaced each number of the program with an analysis of the production, and a statement of the circumstances under which and the time at which it was composed, so that his hearers were prepared to appreciate in full measure its beauties. Thus, the laity among Prof. Perry's hearers were enabled to enter into the enjoyment of the technically educated and the latter found new beauties in the rendition. Prof. Perry, as he stated in opening, believes that the art of music is to serve as an interpreter of the realities underlying life and not that it is an end in itself—in other words, he rejects the idea of "pure music," as the term is generally used, or music for itself only, as the standard by which it is to be judged. It was from his standpoint of music as the interpreter of emotion, the language of the heart and nature that he dealt with the composition he rendered. The most notable feature of the program, if any are more deserving of mention than the other, were the rendition of "Der Erlkoeing," Schubert-Liszt; the "Aurora," Sonata Berthoven and "Die Lorelei," by Mr. Perry. Under his touch, they were true pictures of surpassing vividness and beauty. The Cecilian Choral beautifuly rendered the "Evening Prayer in Britany," Chaminade, and "Faithful and True," from "Lohengren," Wagner.

Mr. Perry also gave a program Sunday afternoon at Recital hall. He played the magnificent Chopin Sonata op. 35 which he stated he considered the finest musical composition that has ever been written. It contains the great Chopin Funeral March which is familiar to almost everyone. The program throughout the afternoon was an exceptionally fine one. By request he repeated "Die Lorelei," his own composition.

Important Change of Time.

"Twilight Limited" leaves Duluth at 4:30 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis, Omaha railway. Change effective Nov. 5.

$12.00 Beaver Beauties.
$12.00 Beauties, are our new Beaver Overcoats, so everybody says.
CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

VICEROY BLOCKS IT.

Stops Deal to Delimit French Territory In China.

Paris, Nov. 6.—A dispatch has been received here from Vice Admiral Courrejolles, the French commander in Chinese waters, announcing that the negotiations for the delimination of the Kwang-Chaowan territory, which had been proceeding satisfactorily for some time with the Chinese Admiral Sou, have been ruptured on account of the hostility of the viceroy of Canton.

The French minister of marine, M. De Lanossan, announces that he has taken measures to strengthen the French force in occupation.



The Just Wright Hat....

is an idea of our own made expressly to our order by one of the leading and best Hat manufacturers in this country. We intended it should be better than the $3.00 specialty Hats advertised by others in this city—and so it is. It's even more—it's the best $3.00 hat in the world, but our price only **$2.50**

The Burrows $3.50 Hat
is the swellest hat this Fall. It has ever held its own with the exclusive hatters' $5 hats but this year it surpasses them all and the price is only $3.50.

$1.00 for a Hat—either Derby or Fedoras. Not a store in town can touch it under $2.00.

Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.



M. S. BURROWS,
Knox Hats and Stein-Bloch Clothing.

ADDRESS THE COUNCIL.

Scandinavian Temperance Union Wants Bowery Saloons Curtailed.

The Scandinavian Christian Union temperance committee has prepared a communication which it will present to the council this evening. It is as follows:

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 3, 1899.—To the President and Members of the City Council: Believing our city has room for extensiv improvement in various ways to be what it should and enjoy a good reputation, the moral interest of the people should not be ignored. There is certainly room for improvement on these lines, and we are convinced that if the citizens and the city authorities co-operate even for the moral betterment of our community, there would be a great change for the better.

We would call your attention to the condition existing in the very heart of the city, where from Fifth to Sixth avenue west there are sixteen saloons in the block, and that they are demoralizing must be admitted, whatever belief one might have regarding the welfare of our city.

With the present system of licenses it is natural that a city like Duluth should be a place where the saloon traffic is concentrated close to the depot and harbor, where thousands of people go back and forth to harvest fields in the summer and woods in the winter. By making the liquor store as attractive as possible the men that make some money are led to saloons and very many ruined that should have spent their money for their home and for useful things.

These matters have been growing worse since the arrival of better times as the people have more money. Last spring our daily papers sounded strong sentiment against the Bowery, joined by a good many of prominent business men. Every body knows how robbery and misery is going on and this block is becoming a nuisance to the community.

We would ask your honorable body if there is not any way for bringing about a better condition of affairs concerning this matter, that would be beneficial for the moral as well as for the financial interests of the people. If the laws of our state allow so many saloons in one block, or if there is not a provision to be found on our statute books. We sincerely ask you to take this matter in consideration, either to reduce the number of saloons at said block or order them to another place of the city. Respectfully,

THE SCANDINAVIAN CHRISTIAN UNION TEMPERANCE COMMITTEE OF DULUTH.

John—If you were a woman, you'd know as I know, and all other women know, that Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest blessing women ever had. S. F. Boyce.

The partnership of J. H. Hansen & Brink is dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Hansen assumes all obligations and collects all outstanding accounts.

Charged With Assault.

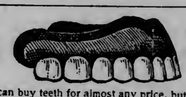
John Palchar was arraigned in district court this morning under an indictment charging him with assault in the second degree. He was indicted several days ago, but the indictment was not made public because he was not in jail. He was out in bail, however, in the sum of $500, and the bail was continued. The charge made by the grand jury is that on Aug. 17 Palchar assaulted one Joe Muhvish by cutting him with a weapon the nature of which the grand jury was not acquainted with. The assault took place at the Pioneer mine, near Ely. Palchar will be defended by C. O. Baldwin, and he will plead to the indictment tomorrow morning.

Preparing For Winter.

Smith & Smith, the popular druggists, have received a large stock of Chest Protectors, of all varieties, and are selling them at exceedingly low prices. 101 West Superior street.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

Wedding Rings.
GEIST & ERD, JEWELERS, 121 West Superior Street.

"The Kind  That Fit."

You can buy teeth for almost any price, but you get just about what you pay for. Poor ill-fitting teeth are dear at any price. You **cannot** buy such in my office.
I claim to make better artificial teeth than any other Dentist in this city. I make more of them and have for years made this a specialty. I do not claim to put a better finish or polish on a plate or make shape or color of the teeth better than some others do; but I can make the fit better, which is more important than everything else combined. I do it with the new
QUADRUPLE ATTACHMENT,
which no other Dentist in this city uses. If a plate I make is not distinctly what I claim for it, **don't pay a cent.** You can tell the difference the instant you put it in your mouth. If you have a plate (either upper or lower) that "moves" in eating and talking, bring it to me.
I use the latest improved modern and practical methods and appliances which make the extraction of teeth and operations in filling and crown and bridge-work **absolutely painless.** In extracting, it matters not how bad your teeth are or how great a number, the extracting will be absolutely without pain.
I make no charge for extracting teeth when our best Rubber or Metal Plate is ordered.
DR. SOHIFFMAN, Dentist,
Burrows Bldg., Cor. Third Ave. W. and Superior St.
Hours—8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

THE HOTEL CADILLAC,
No. 28 East Second Street.
Pleasantly and quietly located.
Opposite High School Building.
Single rooms and suites, heated by steam, well lighted, baths, etc., good table board. Moderate rates during the winter.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL SALE OF—

PIANOS and ORGANS

This great sale includes both NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED instuments and it is safe to say that such values have never before been offered to the people of this section. Every Piano is in fine condition and has the name of an honest and reliable maker upon it and is fully guaranteed by the maker and ourselves.

BARGAIN NO. 23.
Reliable New York make used 2 months, fine action and sweet tone Mahogany Polished case, (ordinary dealers would ask $225.00 for each a piano)..... **$138.00**

BARGAIN NO. 10.
This piano is in a very attractive case, Mahogany finish, with oval carved panel and full swinging desk and Boston Fall Beard, all the latest improvements **$157.00**

BARGAIN NO. 14.
Rented a short time, a piano of excellent tone and as good as new in every respect. Sold by us for $250.00. Over 150 of this make in use in Duluth and Superior **$175.00**

BARGAIN NO. 18.
Used one month and in every way as good as new. Handsome Real Mahogany. Double Veneered Case and fine action and tonal power **$185.00**

BARGAIN NO. 15.
A New Piano in Handsome Real Mahogany Veneered Case with rich square panel and heavy trusses. Full Metal Frame, Ivory Keys and the latest improvements. Regular Piano or Music House would ask $325.00 for such a piano..... **$168.00**

BARGAIN NO. 28.
Elegant New Schaeffer Piano in Real Mahogany Double Veneered Case. A number of these pianos have been sold in Duluth and Superior by outside dealers for $275.00 and upwards.. **$195.00**

BARGAIN NO. 17.
A Handsome High Grade Piano, used 2 months and sold by Piano stores everywhere for $400.00 to $450.00. Beautiful tone **$315.00**

BARGAIN NO. 20.
Regular $350.00 Instrument in Rich Oak Case. This piano is the largest size made and stands 4 feet 10½ inches high. Has a beautiful tone and action **$250.00**

BARGAIN NO. 12.
Handsome Dark Polished Oak Piano and Full Swing Desk and Folding Fall Board. A $325.00 piano in regular Piano and Music Stores **$190.00**

And so on through a list of about 20 good pianos. Every Instrument in this sale has a tag with the bargain number, the price and the terms in plain figures. Ask for what you want and examine it.

All sold on Easy Payments or for Cash.

Each Piano is furnished with a handsome stool and scarf free of charge.

Square Pianos, $35 to $50. Organs, $25 to $50.

Don't delay or you may regret it.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

RELIABLE PIANO DEALERS, DULUTH, MINN.

Bonds for Everybody.

Fidelity Bonds! Contractors' Bonds! Court Bonds!

GRAVES-MANLEY AGENCY,

Torrey Building, First Floor.

Representing National Surety Co. of New York.

MONEY TO LOAN on Real Estate—from $500.00 to $100,000, at lowest going rates.

John A. Stephenson,

134-5 Providence Building.

Light in the Dark Room.



Ely No. 7 East Superior Street. Near Lake Avenue.

There is no longer any mystery about photography. Anyone can take photographs, but every photographer cannot produce likenesses We put intelligence into every step of the work, and get a good likeness from every picture. Our thought is for your appearance, and we make the sitting pleasant.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building,

See Us Before Negotiating Securities.



All the Latest Novelties in

Photo Jewelry.

Buttons and Medallions, all sizes—up to 6 inches. See our beautiful Gold and Jeweled Frames; only line in the city.

Consolidated Stamp and Printing Co.,

7 Phoenix Block.



Testing the Sight to ascertain its defects is a more important and difficult operation than many people imagine. It is important to have it done in as careful and skillful a manner as possible and not by inexperienced amateurs. We have had 11 years' experience in testing eyes and have fitted thousands of people in St. Paul and Duluth. We grind all our own Lenses.

C. D. TROTT, Optician,

329 West Superior St.

WEATHER IS FAIR

A Bright Election Day---Heavy Vote In Ohio and Kentucky.

QUIET AT THE POLLS

Jones Cutting Both Ways In Ohio---Elections In Other States.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7—The weather could not be better. A white frost, followed by clear sunshine, gives a fine crisp air. Voters flocked to the polling booths before 6 o'clock, the time for opening, and votes were cast at the rate of one a minute at each of the precincts. This portends a heavy vote. The interest is intense, but feeling is not bitter.

The rush of votes continued at noon, indicating the entire vote will be polled. Much scratching was done, and in the precincts it was apparent that Jones was receiving many votes. There was no disorder and only a very few arrests for attempted illegal voting.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 7.—This is the home of "Golden Rule" Jones, and the voting began with a rush, especially in the workingmen's wards. In many precincts one-quarter of the vote was cast in the first hour, with long lines of voters waiting their turn. The weather is perfect, and the deepest interest is shown by all classes of voters.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 7.—At 9 o'clock the ballots were coming in fast, and indications pointed to a good-sized vote being polled. Weather clear and cool.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Election day opened bright and clear. Reports from the polling places indicate that the liveliest interest is being taken. Balloting during the early morning hours was unusually heavy, and all indications seem to point to a heavy vote. Sunshine has placed the spirits of the Republicans in the ascendant.

By noon it was estimated that two-thirds of the votes in the city had been cast. There had been nothing to mark the balloting as unusual, and all precincts reported that the voting was still heavy. The indications are that Jones, independent candidate for governor, is running well among the railroad men. There had been plenty of scratching.

Columbus, Nov. 7.—There is a lively interest in the election in Ohio today, as manifested in the manner in which the voting is proceeding. The weather is magnificent and a full vote is being gotten out. The election is passing off quiet and orderly. At the headquarters of the Republican and Democratic committees little is being done and those remaining on duty today make quiet but confident claims of success. The Jones vote continues to be the uncertain feature of the contest and while the regular parties insist that the independent candidate has no show of election, it is apparent the party from whose ranks his strength is drawn must go down in defeat.

Judge Nash, Republican candidate for governor, voted here this morning. John R. McLean, the Democratic candidate, cast his vote in Cincinnati and immediately left for Columbus, where he will receive the returns tonight.

Zanesville, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Election day here brought the finest crisp fall weather, and the vote will be large. The campaign in Southeastern Ohio has, however, been much quieter than in other sections of the state, and the political atmosphere is stirred with no political excitement whatever.

Dayton, Ohio, Nov. 7.—The Jones vote here is large, and both Democrat and Republican sides are losing heavily. Weather clear and pleasant.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Election day dawned clear and cool. The vote cast during the early hours of the morning was very heavy. At many voting booths it was stated that nearly every ballot deposited was scratched. This, of course, means that there will be much delay in counting.

The total registration this fall was 64,867. This is 8000 less than the registration for the last presidential election. When Bushnell ran for a second term, two years ago, the local registration was 60,884.

So steadily did the balloting progress that by noon it was believed that fully two-thirds of the entire vote had been cast. Reports from all parts of the city show that an unusual amount of scratching has been done. Senator Hanna voted early and took but a moment to prepare his ballot.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 7.—At 7:35 some precincts had polled one-fourth of the registered vote, which nearly equals that of 1896. Weather cool and clear.

IN IOWA.

About the Usual Off Year Vote Is Polled.

Des Moines, Nov. 7.—The weather promises to be fair for election today. The indications point to a very light vote in this city, the registration being the lightest in ten years.

If the present reports from over the state up to 1 o'clock continue in tone, the vote will be the lighest for several years. The only towns in which there was heavy voting up to that hour were Davenport and Iowa City. The former has a large German population and in the latter there is a local contest of great interest. Every report so far received states that the voting is very light.

Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 7.—Weather fair and warm. Indications this morning point to a large vote in the city, while reports from the country precincts show unusual interest in local ticket. Republicans claim they will elect state senator, sheriff and treasurer.

Burlington, Iowa, Nov. 7.—The weather here is fair and warm with an outlook for a bright day. The usual off-year interest is being taken in the election. The interest is largely centered in local centers.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 7.—The early attendance at the polls was light and it is thought that the vote will not be heavy as the interest is not great. Rain threatened.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Nov. 7.—The weather is warm and the sky is slightly cloudy. The campaign has been quiet, but both parties are hustling and the prospects are that a big vote will be polled.

Keokuk, Iowa, Nov. 7.—Weather is fair and little interest is shown in the election. At 9 o'clock only 60 per cent of the vote cast that should have been in that hour.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Nov. 7.—The weather is clear. The voting on the opening of the polls indicates that a large ballot will be cast. Interest, however, is on county and legislative officers.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Nov. 7.—The weather is pleasant and an average vote for an off year is being polled. The principal interest is on the local ticket, particularly the legislature portion of it.

Davenport, Iowa, Nov. 7.—The weather is mild and much interest is shown in the election, both parties working hard to get out a full vote.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Nov. 7.—Rain retarded the voting today, and not more than one-third of the city poll had been cast up to noon. The interest is intense, however, and is especially centered on the election of sheriff.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Little Interest Is Taken---Issues Are Purely Local.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Election day in the state of Pennsylvania opened under excellent weather conditions, which promised to continue all day. The polls opened at 7 o'clock and will close at 7 o'clock tonight. During the early voting hours in this city a light vote generally was polled and but little interest was manifested in the election. Throughout the state, where Lieut. Col. Barnett, the Republican candidate for state treasurer, and W. T. Creasy, his Democratic opponent, have made their strongest speeches for support, considerable more interest was shown.

In Philadelphia the people are voting also on the question of authorizing a $12,000,000 loan for the improvement of the water supply. The indications are that the loan will be authorized. Lancaster is also voting on a loan of $1,382,000 for a similar purpose.

Pittsburg, Nov. 7.—The heaviest fog of the year prevailed this morning and the vote was lighter than usual. Very little interest was manifested in the state election. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that the Republican ticket will have the usual off-year gains.

The election at noon was progressing quietly and reports received from various sections of the state showed that a light vote was being polled. In a few of the counties, where there are contests for local offices, a heavier vote was cast. With respect to the real state issue, the election of a state treasurer, some cutting of Barnett, Republican, was reported.

NEBRASKA FARMERS BUSY.

The Country Vote Will Probably Be Very Light.

Omaha, Nov. 7.—The weather today is ideal for election. The sun is shining brightly. The indications are that in Omaha, Lincoln and all the cities and towns a heavy vote will be polled. The reverse is likely to be true in the country, where there is an immense crop of corn to gather and a shortage of men to do the work. The interest in the election has increased greatly within the past ten days. Up to that time the campaign on both sides had been very apathetic, but after the campaign orators were turned loose succeeded in stirring up fully the usual feeling.

Lincoln, Nov. 7.—The weather locally is fair. The respective party workers are interesting themselves in getting out the voters, many of whom failed to register and whose votes must be sworn in.

The few telegrams received from over the state at either political headquarters indicate that the vote will equal, if not exceed, that of last year. This is particularly true of the larger towns, but the farming districts are an unknown quantity.

The vote of today will be compared with that of a year ago, and estimates will be made by precincts. The count will not begin until 6 o'clock, when the polls close. The local contests for county officers in many counties exceed the interest in the general result. There have been no reports of disorder and none is expected. The bulk of the vote in railroad towns, it is believed, will be cast before noon.

IMPORTANT MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Much Hinges on the Result In New Orleans.

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—A full municipal ticket will be voted for today. The weather is clear and pleasant and there is every prospect of a large vote being polled. There are three tickets in the field, the Jackson and Citizens' league, whose candidates are the same and the regular Democratic ticket. Should the Jacksonian ticket be successful the party will reorganize throughout the state.

IN COLORADO.

Vote Will Be Light---Local Issues Absorb Interest.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 7.—The weather is fair, but the vote in this state generally will be comparatively light as only county officers are elected. Taxpayers are voting on a proposition to issue $4,700,000 in bonds for the purchase of waterworks. More interest is taken in this matter than in the chance of a choice of county officers.

IN NEW JERSEY.

Election Is Quiet and the Country Vote Light.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 7.—Reports received at the headquarters of both parties in this city during the forenoon were to the effect that the election was progressing quietly and the vote was comparatively light, outside of Newark, Jersey City and other large cities in the state. The Republicans expect to elect a majority of the sixty assemblymen, but may lose one or two senators. The indications were that a strong Republican vote was being polled in Essex county, while the prospects were the Democrats would sweep everything in Hudson county. Republican leaders in the state claim the Republicans will control both the senate and the house. The Democrats do not concede this.

During the forenoon the election progressed quietly. At 10:30 it was estimated that about one quarter of the regular vote had been cast in Jersey City. The leaders on both sides in Jersey City expressed themselves as satisfied with the way things were going.

IN MARYLAND.

The Voting Is Heavy---Democratic Victory Generally Conceded.

Baltimore, Nov. 7—Weather clear, cool and crisp prevails all over this state. In Baltimore the polls opened at 6 o'clock and both parties exerted themselves to get out a full vote during the early morning hours, with the result that at least one-third of the total vote today was cast before 9 o'clock. In the country the polls were not opened until 8 o'clock, but reports from all sections indicate a heavy vote. Both sides continue to claim everything, but odds of 4 to 1 on the success of the Democratic ticket are being offered with but few takers.

The voting continued to be heavy until 10 o'clock, when it fell off somewhat. At noon it was estimated that more than half the probable vote in the city had been cast and both sides professed to be satisfied with the outlook. No disturbances of any kind have been reported, although several arrests have been made in cases where attempts to buy votes were alleged. Both parties seem to be well supplied with money and the workers for both tickets are loud in their accusations of bribery and corruption by the other side.

Reports from the counties of Maryland indicate that a heavy vote is being cast, but there is little excitement. Governor Lowndes cast his vote early in Cumberland, while his opponent, Col. John Walter Smith, deposited his ballot shortly before 9 o'clock at his home in Snow Hill, Worcester county. In the latter county predictions are freely made that Smith will have not less than 1000 votes the best of it, and in Allegheny county, the home of Governor Lowndes, a claim of a similar majority for the Republican candidate is made. In Howard county, the home of former United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman, the early vote has been heavy and indications are said to point to Democratic success. It is now thought that no less than 90 per cent of the registered vote of the state will be cast and any predictions as to the result must necessarily be guess work as the new election law insures the absolute secrecy of the ballot.

IN NEW YORK.

Weather Clear and the Voting Surprisingly Heavy.

New York, Nov. 7.—The sky in the early morning was clear, the air was pleasantly cool and the result was that voting all over the city was at a pretty rapid rate, considering that only local officers and assemblymen were to be elected. The polls opened at 6 o'clock and will close at 5 p. m.

In Harlem, where there are several close assembly districts, the early voting was so heavy as to surprise the oldtime politicians.

There was the usual number of arrests during the morning for the alleged illegal registration of the voters. The various magistrates disposed of the first cases as quickly as possible.

A man who was registered from a house in Park row as John Ray was arrested, but his landlord appeared and testified that the man had lived for some time at the address he had given, and Mr. Ray was discharged.

There was some trouble in the Eighteenth assembly district when it was known that Superintendent McCullagh's deputies had secured warrants for the arrest of a number of men registered from the city lodging house in First avenue. The first of these men who tried to vote was Jeremiah O'Keefe. The state deputies tried to arrest him, but the police interfered, saying that the man had a right to vote before the warrant could be served on him. Superintendent McCullagh went to the scene of trouble and arrested O'Keefe himself, after a bitter talk with Police Capt. Masschler, whose attitude was at one time so threatening that McCullagh exclaimed, "Don't put your hands on me, Masschler."

For a time it looked as though there would be a riot. The police, however, surrendered O'Keefe, and McCullagh drove away with his prisoner in a cab.

In the nineteenth assembly district of this city, where a strong effort was made to prevent the re-election of Robert Mazet, a Republican, twenty-four arrests for illegal registration had been made at 9:30 o'clock. The arrests were made on warrants secured by State Superintendent McCullagh. The prisoners all gave bail for examination tomorrow. Those of the prisoners who had not voted immediately left the court room and explained their intention of going back to the polls to vote. At noon, Mr. Croker said: "Everything points to a Democratic victory in the city. It will be a clean sweep all around. In the nineteenth assembly district, Mr. Sexton advises me that Mr. Stewart will get a bigger majority than Mr. Mazet will get votes."

In Brooklyn a good vote was polled before noon. The activity of both parties, caused by a belief that the county officers might be won or lost by narrow margins, encouraged the workers to get every man they could to the polls.

Reports from Buffalo, Rochester, Albany and other up-state cities show that a determined fight was made by both sides to corner assemblymen. In Buffalo and Rochester voting machines were used, and it was expected that the count of the vote would be known very early in those places.

QUIET IN KENTUCKY.

Trouble Does Not Materialize---Vote Heavy---Little Scratching.

Louisville, Nov. 7.—Election day opened with cool and pleasant weather. The interest in the contest is intense, and it is thought there will be but little scratching. The armory of the Louisville legion was alive with bluecoats at an early hour, while at the city hall scores of policemen were in readiness for any emergency. There was little excitement about the early morning balloting.

The election is passing off quietly in Kentucky today, and despite the predicted trouble at the polls over the contemplated displacement of election officers, there has been an entire absence of any serious disturbance up to 11 o'clock. An average vote is being polled throughout the state, but the indications are that it will fall 50,000 short of the vote polled in the presidential election. Some complaints have been made at Republican headquarters from several border counties that Re-

(Continued on Page 7.)

A BITTER LESSON

The British at Last Realize the Magnitude of Their Undertaking.

MISTAKE CONFESSED

The War Office Was Totally Ignorant of the Boers' Strength.

London, Nov. 7.—Such scanty intelligence as is filtering from the front is generally accepted here is reassuring, although the later reports agree that the fighting outside Ladysmith, on Thursday and Friday, was much more severe than indicated by the official accounts. There is no longer such a disposition to jump at the conclusion that a crushing blow has been inflicted on the Boers as was shown before. British contempt for the burghers has been modified by defeat. The best informed are inclined to discount the stories of the cutting up of the Boers until further confirmation is received. But the mere fact that Gen. White was enabled to undertake a series of successful reconnoissances is taken as an indication that the Boers' investment has been retarded by the withdrawal of a portion of Gen. Joubert's force southward. While, however, the anxiety in regard to the immediate stress of Ladysmith is alleviated, there is a widespread fear that the authorities are badly blundering and may find too late that the main expedition will prove too weak to complete its task with safety and despatch, as the Natal force has already admittedly failed to perform what was expected of it. The confession last evening of Gen. Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief, that the Boers were more powerful and more numerous than had been anticipated sufficiently explains the present hampering and the war office will hereafter have awkward questions to answer for its apparent colossal ignorance of the Boer strength, which, both in numbers of men and excellence of artillery is, apparently, a complete surprise to the British military authorities. Mail news from South Africa shows how inaccurate have been estimates of the intelligence in the past. It is gleaned therefrom that a fair estimate of the Boer forces is as follows: Around Ladysmith, 25,000; traversing Zululand, 4000; advancing on Burgherdorp, 5000; Colesburg, 3000; Kimberley, 7000; Mafeking, 4500 and on the northern Transvaal border, 2000. Exact information about the Boer artillery is lacking, but it is known that Gen. Joubert's detachment, before it was reinforced, consisted of sixteen Krupp field guns of the latest patent and two heavy Creusote siege guns, which but for the opportune arrival of the British naval brigade would have rendered Ladysmith untenable.

In connection with the naval guns, a most interesting and important experiment has been successfully carried out at Cape Town with a 4.7-inch gun, so serviceable at Ladysmith. One of the cruiser Terrible's guns, mounted on a Scott traveling carriage was fired in the same way as a field gun with entire success.

The Terrible, with a number of guns thus mounted, is on her way to Durban, and though the guns cannot now reach Ladysmith, they may be of the greatest value in the defense of Pietermaritzburg, which it seems will probably have to stand a siege. The arrival of the Terrible with the relief crews for the China and other available men must have placed in the neighborhood of 3000 more men at the service of the military authorities.

Interesting news comes from the channel squadron at Gibraltar, showing precautions against all eventualities almost unknown in European waters in peace time. On the way to Gibraltar the fleets spread out four miles apart, and a sharp outlook was kept for suspicious craft. At Gibraltar extra sentries are posted at night at different parts of the ships, with ten rounds of ball cartridges each. The small guns on the upper deck and in the fighting tops are kept ready for immediate use, the ammunition being on deck; a few men slept at guns, the searchlights are kept running, all boats are hailed and not allowed to approach without permission of the officer of the watch.

BOERS ARE PUNISHED.

Suffer Heavy Losses In a Battle Near Ladysmith.

Estcourt, Natal, Saturday, Nov. 4, 4 p. m.—It is reported that the Boers lost 800 killed, wounded and captured in Thursday's battle on Latham's farm, near Ladysmith.

A reliable messenger has just arrived from Ladysmith, passing the Boer lines during the night, who reports that heavy fighting ocurred on Thursday around Ladysmith. The hottest engagement was on George Latham's farm, on the Orange Free State side of Besters. The enemy suffered heavy loss, and 30 mounted Boers were captured. The fighting was resumed yesterday (Friday), the Boers firing from Noesvdotshan hill, near Powersworth's farm. Again they were driven back, with loss, in their camp.

A large Boer force, with artillery, under George Wessels, has taken up a position on the left of Beacon, locating on the Woodhouse, Piconnes and Landsracht hills facing Besters, and a small command is now encamped on the south side of Pieters station, commanding the railway. The Boers have torn up the culverts of the railway near Pieters station, and have burned the wooden portions.

London, Nov. 7.—It is announced in a cable dispatch from Cape Town, dated Sunday, Nov. 5, morning, that the British have been victorious in an engagement at Ladysmith and that the Boer loss was very heavy, including 2090 prisoners.

TO STRENGTHEN PATROL.

More Cruisers Added to the British African Squadron.

New York, Nov. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: The Daily Telegraph, speaking of Great Britain's naval preparations, says: A particular service squadron, consisting of four of the swiftest cruisers in the navy, will be completed today (Tuesday), and after coaling it will await orders from the admiralty.

This squadron will probably make even more effective than at present the government patrol of the ocean now being carried out by our warships along the whole coast of Africa.

The channel squadron is at Gibraltar, while cruisers are at Las Palmas, St. Vincent and other points on the route to the Cape. British warships are continually passing and repassing through the sub-canal.

ODDS AT KIMBERLEY.

British Troops Greatly Outnumbered By the Enemy.

London, Nov. 7, 4:30 a. m.—It is believed that the Orange Free State commanders now have 11,000 men concentrated against Kimberley and on the Free State southern frontier. Opposed to them are only 7000 British troops. The towns which lie open to their attacks are Aliwal, Parkly and Moelten. A dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Friday, reports that railway communication with Ladysmith is severed, the Boers having affected a lodgement at Nolthorpe, south of Ladysmith about seven miles. Among those invested at Ladysmith are Col. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, Sir John Willoughby, and it is believed Dr. Jamieson, as well as most of the press correspondents and probably the earl of Ava, son of the marquis of Dufferin and Ava. All the Cape railways are now in the hands of the military. Five thousand tons of supplies were seized on board the steamer Marin at Durban, consigned to Delagoa bay for the Transvaal.

FUSILIERS' NARROW ESCAPE.

A Company In a Tight Place at Ladysmith.

Cape Town, Nov. 4.—(Saturday afternoon.)—A dispatch from Ladysmith says that on Thursday afternoon the British cavalry charged the Boers while the latter were maneuvering south of the town and cut their way through them.

A long Tom posted on Bulwin hill shelled the town, but little damage was done. The naval gunners put the big gun situated on Hopworth's hill out of action.

The enemy at Grobler's Kloof engaged a company of the Royal Irish Fusillers and brisk firing occurred on both sides. An armored train with sixty infantrymen on board drew the enemy's fire, enabling the volunteers to make headquarters safely. The military are eulogized for their timely help to the volunteers.

RELIEF FOR MAFEKING.

Col. Plumer Proceeding From Rhodesia---Fighting at Mafeking.

Cape Town, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Kurumaa, dated Friday, Nov. 3, says a dispatch rider arrived there from Mafeking that morning, announcing that Col. Baden-Powell had captured a number of mules and horses. Fighting was occuring daily at Mafeking. Natives report that Col. Plumer's force from Tuli is working its way from Rhodesia to relieve Mafeking.

IT IS A LIE, SAYS ASTOR.

Denies Story Relative to Sales of His Stock.

London, Nov. 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette, owned by William Waldorf Astor, prominently prints the following today:

"The paragraph published by the Economist, to the effect that the advance in sterling exchange rates is due to the sale by Mr. Astor of large holdings of American shares, including $5,000,000 of Chicago & Northwestern is a deliberate lie, printed for stock broking purposes in New York and was there contradicted some days ago.

OREGON'S HURRY CALL.

The Warship Suddenly Leaves Hong Kong For Cebu.

New York, Nov. 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hong Kong says: The battleship Oregon, which intended leaving Tuesday for Manilla, fired a recall gun Sunday and left port early Monday morning. She is said to have received orders to proceed to Cebu. She was seemingly unprepared for sea.

WILL PLAY EVEN.

William Will Take a Bay If England Does.

Paris, Nov. 7.—The Berlin correspondent of the Figaro says Emperor William is resolved to occupy Tiger bay, south of Angola, on the West coast of South Africa, if England occupies Delagoa bay.

AUTOMOBILES FOR CANAL.

Will Be Used For Towing on the Erie.

New York, Nov. 7.—A special to the Tribune from New Haven, Conn., says: The Columbia Automobile company, of Hartford, has just begun work on an automobile which is designed to take the place of the present motive power on the Erie canal, and which is to be used to tow the canal boats. The automobile will be the largest and strongest ever made and will cost about $30,000. If the experiment is a success, other automobiles will follow. The idea is credited to a New York syndicate which has offered to supply the automobiles to the canal company. The machines will be worked by gasoline and will have a tremendous horse power, sufficient to tow several canal boats.

NO HOPE FOR HOBART.

His Death Is But a Matter of Time.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 7.—Vice President Hobart is growing weaker. Dr. Newton did not give out any official bulletin this morning, but when asked the condition of his patient about 8 o'clock said Mr. Hobart had a restless night and lack of sleep during the critical hours of the night offset the good of the day yesterday, which was the best in a week.

> The doctor added that the vice president's heart was growing weaker gradually.

Dr. Newton said the vice president had taken very little nourishment, but his mind was in a fairly good condition. It was almost impossible to say how long Mr. Hobart might last.

In the opinion of Hobart Tuttle, brother-in-law of the vice president, Mr. Hobart had a better night than for some time. This morning, he took more nourishment than he has at any one time for the past three weeks. Mr. Hobart sat up in bed early in the forenoon and sent for his barber. Mr. Tuttle thought the vice president was feeling better today than for some time.

COLOMBIAN FRACAS.

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 7.—Cable dispatches received here from Colombia boundary say that the revolution in that republic is progressing. About 2000 revolutionists have occupied Cucuta and Ocana.

TREED BY A MOOSE

Thrilling Experience of a Pittsburg Man While Traveling In Minnesota.

HUGGED BY A BEAR

Got His Fill of Adventure on North Shore of Lake Superior.

Minneapolis, Nov. 7.—After being treed by a moose up on the north shore of Lake Superior, and later on in a desperate fight with a brown bear, which endeavored to make a meal of him, Fred Scott, a resident of Pittsburg, arrived in Minneapolis Sunday evening, took dinner at the Hotel Nicollet, and departed on a late train for Chicago, where he will spend several days before returning to his home.

"Oh, it's a nice country you have up in the lake region," remarked Mr. Scott, as he stood in the lobby of the Nicollet, just before train time. "I'd like to go up there and live, provided I did not care how soon it came my time to die. Excuse me, please, but this wild and woolly Northwest of yours is a little too good for yours truly. I can find plenty of excitement in the East, where I will remain hereafter."

Mr. Scott is connected with one of the big iron manufacturing companies of Pittsburg, and was sent into Northern Minnesota to look up iron land which the company is thinking of purchasing. He went into the Lake Superior country about two weeks ago, and says that if he had been forced to remain another two weeks he would have been "brought out in a box."

"I was out in the wilderness, near Two Harbors," said Mr. Scott, in relating his experiences, "when I ran onto a big bull moose. The animals are fairly numerous in that country, and are not half as wild as I wish they were. This particular moose of which I speak manifested a desire to become too well acquainted with me, and as I had no rifle I saw there was trouble in store unless I could make my escape before the moose got his hands, or rather his feet, on me.

"I was standing in an open spot in a tract of scrub pine when the brute made his appearance, and it surprised me that he showed no signs of fear. On the contrary, the coarse black hair on his neck stood on end, and with a snort of rage he came at me. To say I was scared—and badly scared at that, is putting it very mildly. I could feel the cold chills run up and down my spine, and never in my life did I so wish that I was a professional hunter, armed with a rifle that was warranted to kill anything at which it was discharged.

"As the bull charged I fled, the animal close behind me. How far I ran I will not say, but I do know that I ascended the first tree that came in my way. I had no time to spare, however, as the moose was close behind, and his horns even touched my clothing as I climbed out of reach. If the weather had been very cold that animal would have captured me sure, for I was not heavily clad, and was without a supply of food with which to withstand a siege.

"My voice is not naturally a loud one, but I fancy I made it heard for a long distance on this occasion, for my calling brought assistance from the camp of several hunters half a mile away, and one of the men fixed Mr. Moose in short order. I had been in the tree perhaps three or four hours, and when I got out I was so cramped I could hardly walk."

Mr. Scott's adventure with the bear was near Grand Marais, and several half-healed wounds on his face and hands show he had a narrow escape. While he and John Alexander, a guide, were going through the woods, the bear was started from a hollow log, near a small creek. As the animal did not seem to be particularly savage both men thought it would be a fine thing to capture it alive. This they tried to do, but in a very short time they were doing their utmost to let the brute go, while the bear was doing its best to put an end to the two men.

"Brain walked off in a stately manner when we approached," said Mr. Scott, "and we thought it would be an easy matter to capture him. We do not think so now, however. Just look at my hands, and also at these wounds on my face. I got those in trying to capture a Minnesota bear.

"Before we had chased the bear fifty feet he turned and made a run at us. The guide wanted to kill him, but I was determined to get him alive, if possible, and I told him not to shoot. A moment later I wished I had not spoken. The bear got me in his paws and gave me the closest hugging I ever received in my life. For a moment I thought all my ribs were broken. After having squeezed the life half out of me the bear undertook to spoil my beauty by using his claws, and if the guide had not ended the combat with a rifle ball I'm very much afraid I would not be here now.

"Alexander says I fainted when he killed the bear, but as to that I am not a competent witness. Anyhow, I felt pretty sore for several days, and am now willing to pass up all your Minnesota bears, likewise the moose. About all I have to show for my experience is a large lot of wisdom concerning the habits of bears and moose, one bear skin and a varied assortment of scratches, ranging in length from one inch to five inches."

Mr. Scott has been all over the Mesaba iron range, as well in some of the fields that have not been opened as yet, and predicts that the iron industry of Minnesota is yet in its infancy. He says that in his opinion Duluth will eventually become one of the great smelting centers of the country. The woods of Northern Minnesota are full of hunters, according to Mr. Scott, many of whom went in long before the open season came. He adds that he had no difficulty in procuring moose and deer meat whenever he wanted it, before the law expired.

M. E. BISHOPS' CONFERENCE.

Adopt Plan of Episcopal Visitations For Half Year.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Among the business transacted at yesterday's session of the board of the Methodist Episcopal bishops' conference was the adoption of the plan of Episcopal visitation for the half year. The board chose Indianapolis as the seat for next year's conference which will begin in the last week of April, 1900.

The following is the partial plan of visitations, showing when and where various conferences will be held and which bishops will preside:

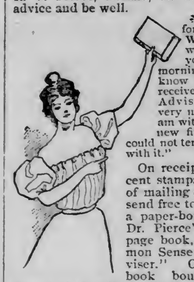
North Dakota—Grand Forks, N. D., April 11, Bishop McCabe.

Wyoming—Owego, N. Y., April 18, Bishop Foss.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN.

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over thirty years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is, of course, regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst imaginable cases. It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., —take his advice and be well.



Mrs. R.D. Monfort, of Lebanon, Warren Co., O., writes: "I drop you a line this morning to let you know that I have received the Medical Adviser, and how very much plensed I am with it. A crisp, new five dollar bill could not tempt me to part with it."

On receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to pay cost of mailing *only*, we will send free to any address a paper-bound copy of Dr. Pierce's great 1000 page book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser." Or, the same book bound in fine French cloth will be sent for 10 cents extra to pay the cost of this more handsome and more durable binding. Address World's Dispensary Medical Ass'n, Buffalo, N. Y.

GERMANY'S NIT.

Blocked Intervention In Transvaal Planned By Russia, France and Spain.

New York, Nov. 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Morning Post throws light on the policy of the European powers. He states on authority that the governments of Russia, France and Spain discussed the question of intervention in the dispute between England and the Transvaal and agreed on the despatch of a joint note suggesting arbitration, but the condition of action was the co-operation of Germany, which was refused.

HOLLAND A SUCCESS.

Submarine Torpedo Boat Satisfies the Inspection Board.

New York, Nov. 7.—The submarine torpedo boat Holland was successfully tested in Ponice bay, Long Island, yesterday. At the close of the test the members of the board of inspection, Rear Admiral Rogers, Commander Wilham H. Emery and Charles Rolker and Naval Constructor Washington E. Capps, shook hands with John P. Holland, the inventor, and congratulated him on his success. He had waited twenty-five years for victory, and tears streamed down his cheeks when the naval officers greeted him.

IOWA GREETS SOLDIERS.

Reception of the Returning Volunteers at the Capitol.

Des Moines, Nov. 7.—The two Des Moines companies and the Knoxville and Oskaloosa companies of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, arrived here yesterday afternoon on their return from the Philippines, after about eighteen months' service. They were given a royal welcome by at least 50,000 people on the streets, and any amount of noise from whistles, bells and fireworks. The Oskaloosa and Knoxville companies went on to their respective homes, and the Des Moines boys were given a reception at the auditorium. There is great rejoicing that the boys return in such good condition, but few falling by war and disease, and few others being detained in hospitals.

WASHINGTONIANS HOME.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 7.—The First Washington volunteers arrived here yesterday afternoon on the steamer Queen. Thousands of people poured into the city to honor the returning heroes. The principal streets were elaborately decorated. The naval parade included fifty vessels, which met the steamship Queen five miles down the sound. After the informal reception at the dock the big land parade took place. Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Governor Rogers were the distinguished guests.

ESTERHAZY IN PRISON.

Sentenced For Three Years For Swindling His Cousin.

Paris, Nov. 7.—Maj. Count Esterhazy, the reputed author of the bordereau, which brought about the conviction of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus on the charge of treason, was sentenced yesterday by default on his cousin Christian's charge of swindling, to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of fifty francs. He was also ordered to refund the 35,000 francs claimed by Christian.

The thin baby

You always expect to see a baby plump and rosy, don't you? Thinness in a baby is a disease. If not corrected serious results follow. The first year often determines the health for the whole of a long life.

Scott's Emulsion is a true and tried friend to the little ones. It gives them just the plumpness all healthy babies should have.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

PLEDGE TO BE KEPT

President Assures Gen. Lee Cubans Will Be Granted Independence.

MUST RESPECT LAW

And Show Their Capacity to Conduct a Stable Government.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Nov. 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who is stationed in Cuba, is in the United States on leave of absence. In an interview he said that the Cubans were doing well, but intimated there were certain elements of unrest which might cause conflict if American authority was withdrawn. He thought, therefore, the United States should continue its protection of life and property until satisfied safety and security were certain. The president was much interested in Gen. Lee's opinions, and it is understood he will take the position outlined by the general. In his trip to Richmond the president saw Gen. Lee for the first time since the latter's return from Cuba, and Mr. McKinley made it a point frankly and unreservedly to thank him for his sentiments. The president agreed with him in every particular, and assured him the pledge to grant independence to the island should be fulfilled just as soon as the United States had reason to believe the withdrawal of American troops would be to the interest of the Cuban people.

The president thinks the prosperity of the island is the main thing to keep in view. He earnestly commended Gen. Lee for believing military protection should be continued there until the Cubans should demonstrate their willingness to respect law, maintain order, and show their capacity to conduct a stable government of their own. The president is particularly gratified that Gen. Lee has changed the opinon formerly entertained by him that the United States troops should immediately leave Cuba, and now concurs in the view of the administration that the racial and political prejudices still existing in the island are too great to permit the Cubans to be left to themselves. The president said to an intimate friend here today, whose sympathies have always been strongly with the Cubans in their struggle for independence: "I hope you will read, if you have not already, Gen. Lee's interview on Cuba. It is strong and thoughtful. As you read it, I want you to keep in mind just one sentence of his which gives the key to the situation there. It is this: 'The right to live, to acquire and to keep what is honestly acquired must be recognized throughout Cuba as fixed, if the great resources of the island are to develop.'"

The president may not make any recommendation to congress on the Cuban question in his message, but he will emphasize certain facts covered by Gen. Lee's interview, which will enable members of congress and people generally throughout the country to understand accurately and thoroughly the present condition of Cuba.

* * *

Two representatives of the board of agriculture of Cuba are in New York trying to interest financiers and members of the chamber of commerce and the Merchants' association in a plan for the rehabilitation of the planting interests of Cuba. They have written home asking the board to send here a commission, composed of a delegate from each province of the island in order that the subject may receive a fuller hearing from the government and financiers of this country. It is arranged that this commission shall obtain an interview with President McKinley, and the Merchants' association of New York has promised to extend to it a special welcome, in the form of a public reception or dinner. The chamber of commerce of Cuba was a Spanish institution, and has gone out of existence with the overthrow of Spanish rule in the island. The board of agriculture, however, remains. This organization represents the planters of Cuba.

* * *

There have been some interesting developments in regard to the alleged failure of E. A. Bowers, commercial broker of this city, regarding stamp transactions in connection with his business. The commissioner of internal revenue, having had his attention called to Mr. Bowers' business, has issued the following instructions which will cover this case:

"You are advised that this office has carefully reconsidered the question of whether or not, when sales are made when a broker wires an order for stock received from a customer to his correspondents located in another city, and now holds that where a broker receives an order to buy or sell stock for a customer, and wires said order to his the broker's correspondents located in another city, the name of the customer being undisclosed, but one tax accrues on the transaction, and said tax is the one accruing when the sale or purchase is made by the correspondent.

"This ruling only applies when in each case the broker can prove to the satisfaction of this office that the stock was not purchased for his own account, through his correspondents, but for his customer, for whom he acts as agent. When this fact cannot be proved, then the broker will be held to be dealing for his own account, and upon each transaction two taxes would accrue. In connection with the above, it is to be understood that when a customer asks his broker to close any transaction, thus completing what is known as the 'round turn,' a tax again accrues at the rate of $2 cents per $100 or fraction thereof, of the par value of the stock involved in the transaction."

In a letter to Thomas F. Young, of this city, Commissioner Wilson has made the following ruling: "You are advised that this office holds that where a speculator in a bucket shop buys or sells stock, receiving therefor a duly stamped memorandum, and deposits a certain margin, which margin, because of such market going against the speculator, is exhausted, and no further agreement to buy or sell is had with reference thereto, and no settlement of differences is made between the parties to the transaction, no further tax accrues on said transaction."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

GRAIN SUPPLY.

New York, Nov. 7.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, Nov. 4, as compiled by the New York produce exchange is as follows: Wheat, 51,001,000 bushels, increase, 1,439,999 bushels. Corn, 12,832,000 bushels; decrease, 884,000 bushels. Oats, 61,958,000 bushels; increase, 45,000 bushels. Rye, 1,127,000 bushels; increase, 34,000 bushels. Barley, 3,358,000 bushels; increase, 402,000 bushels.

RAILROAD OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

Auditor of a Georgia Road Charged With Embezzlement.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 7.—A warrant was sworn out yesterday for Thomas J. Hunter, formerly auditor of the Atlanta & West Point railway, and located in Atlanta, charging embezzlement. Several days ago a shortage in the union ticket office at the depot was announced and the agent checked out. Mr. Hunter left the city several days before this, at the time experts began work on his books, and he has not yet been located.

The amount Hunter is alleged to have embezzled is not known, and it may require an investigation of all the local officers of the Atlanta & West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama to ascertain, as they made their reports on ticket sales to the auditor's office.

President George C. Smith, of the Atlanta & Western, declines to make any rant. Street rumors place the shortage nor will he say who swore out the warrant. Stree rumors place the shortage at from $18,000 to $40,000. Mr. Hunter was prominent socially and his home was one of the handsomest in the city.

DROPPED FIVE STORIES.

Elevator In a Minneapolis Building Falls---Five Hurt.

Minneapolis, Nov. 7.—The elevator in the Phoenix building, one of the largest structures in the city, fell five stories yesterday afternoon when filled with passengers. Ten persons were injured, several of them seriously. The injured: C. C. Trafton, L. Armstrong, Garvey Donaldson, J. H. Talmadge, Sr., W. H. Place, Arthur Fredenburg, Edwin Lindahl, Charles B. Marvin, J. H. Talmadge, Jr., and an unknown woman.

The cause of the accident was the giving way of the cable in the socket attached to the car, and when the carriage dropped the heavy weights detached from their fastenings at the eleventh story, fell on it, crushing the occupants of the cage in the basement. The most severe injuries are broken legs, and it is thought all the victims will recover. The elevator was inspected a few days ago and reported to be in first-class condition.

WEYERHAEUSER'S BIG DEAL.

He Buys One Million Acres of Timber Land.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 7.—Frederick Weyerhaeuser, of Chippewa Falls, the greatest lumberman in Wisconsin and Minnesota, is just closing another deal which more than clinches his title as the most extensive manipulator in lumber and logs in the world. His latest and most stupendous deal is the purchase of 1,000,000 acres of timber lands from the Northern Pacific company. This timber is located on the Pacific coast. The price paid for this timber is $5,000,000.

This is the greatest timber deal ever closed by a single individual in the history of the lumbering and logging industry. In speaking of the deal, Mr. Weyerhaeuser says that it is simply an investment. He believes that timber is bound to advance out in the Western country and that he will realize a handsome profit.

IDAHO RIOTERS SENTENCED.

Sent to the Penitentiary and Heavy Fines Imposed.

Moscow, Idaho, Nov. 7.—The culminating scene in the long drawn out labor troubles in the Coeur D'Alene mining district was enacted in the federal court yesterday afternoon when the men found guilty of interfering with the United States mails near Wardner during the riots of April 29 were sentenced by Judge Beatty to serve twenty-two months in the United States prison at Sanquentin, Cal., and pay a fine of $1000, with the exception of Dennis O'Rourke, a youth, who gets off with twenty months and a fine of $1000.

Motions in arrest and suspension of judgment were previously overruled by Judge Beatty.

A COMMITTEE OF GOVERNORS

On Plans For the District of Columbia Celebration.

Washington, Nov. 7.—In accordance with an act to provide for an appropriate national celebration of the establishment of the seat of government in the district of Columbia, approved Feb. 28, 1889, the president yesterday appointed the governors of all the states of the Union as members of the commission from the committee at large to act with committees to be appointed by the two houses of congress and the committee appointed from the citizens of the District of Columbia to "prepare plans for an appropriate national celebration in the year 1900 of the first session in the District of Columbia and the establishment of seat of government therein."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

May Zaizer and Maud Williams were arrested at Jefferson City, Nev., yesterday, charged with the murder of Ed E. Gilmore, who was found dead last Friday morning in an outhouse in the rear of the Zaizer woman's house, a disorderly resort. Gilmore was on his way to Columbia to be married. One of the women has confessed that they drugged Gilmore with whisky and morphine, robbed him of $40 and that a negro dragged him into the outhouse where he is supposed to have died of exposure.

Jim Jeffries, the fighter, and his brother John, were arrested last night after they had finished a boxing exhibition on the stage of a theater in New York. Bail was furnished and the men were released pending a hearing of their case. It is said that the arrest at the conclusion of an exhibition of the recent fight with Sharkey at Coney Island was made for the purpose of testing the Horton law.

William L. Sampson, of Chicago, died yesterday at his summer home in Ocean Grove. He was 75 years of age and was one of the pioneers of Chicago and owned large tracts of land just outside the limits of that city.

Denis J. Swenie, who has been chief of the Chicago fire department since 1857, has handed his resignation to Mayor Harrison to take effect Dec. 3, the fiftieth anniversary of joining the department.

Ervin Monroe Thoman, the well known crop statistician, died in New York on Sunday of consumption, aged 31 years.

SUICIDE SUSPECTED.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Montezuma, Iowa, says that O. L. Roseman, a prominent citizen and Odd Fellow of the state, who died suddenly last week, is now believed to have committed suicide because of financial affairs. Investigation shows that he was short in his accounts with customers in land deals about $27,000, money paid him to cancel mortgages which he never used for that purpose. C. D. Roseman, his son and partner in business, has been arrested.

Six Frightful Failures.

Six terrible failures of six different doctors nearly sent William H. Mullen, of Lockland, Ohio, to an early grave. All said he had a fatal lung trouble and that he must soon die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, including Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough. 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

FEAR AGGY MAY SCOOT

Hitches Develop In the Move on the Filipino Stronghold.

RAINS HINDER MARCH

Wheaton and Lawton Fail to Connect---MacArthur Is Advancing Alone.

New York, Nov. 7.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Considerable disappointment is expressed by officials of the war department at Gen Otis' report that Gen. Wheaton's expedition will not reach the Gulf of Lingayen tomorrow. Without waiting for Gen. Wheaton to reach his destination, Gen. MacArthur has commenced his advance, while Gen. Lawton has been compelled to remain inactive because of the fact that the heavy rains have submerged the country.

The effect of the delay in Gen. Wheaton's movement and the advance begun by Gen. MacArthur will be, the officials fear, that Aguinaldo will again escape from the cul de sac in which it was hoped to corner him.

SET UP IN BUSINESS.

Autonomous Filipino Government Established at Bacoled, Negros.

Manilla, Nov. 7.—At Bacoled, in the island of Negros, the first autonomous government of the Filipinos was established yesterday. Gen. Smith, governor of the island of Negros, administered the oath of office to the judge of the supreme court, who in turn swore in the governor, three judges, twelve councilmen, the auditor and the secretary of the interior. The natives of the entire island attended the ceremony. The officers from Iuilo were also present. Three days' feasting will follow, in celebration of the new government and the first anniversary of the surrender of the Spaniards to the Negros revolutionists, ending with a ball in the government house tonight. American flags are displayed in the village. The celebration consisted of horse racing and other sports, music, religious functions and an illumination.

The ball last night attracted the wives of the wealthy planters, and there was a great display of rich costumes and costly jewels as would be seen at a similar affair in America or Europe.

Elections were held Oct. 2, the number of votes cast being 528. There were forty candidates for the vacancies of the offices. Meleelo Reverino was elected governor, receiving 1365 votes. Senor Galme received 1277 votes. Suffrage was determined by property qualification and ability to read and write.

Col. Miner welcomed the officials on behalf of the United States. In the course of his remarks he said: "Negros leads in the van of civil government in the Philippines. Your honor lies in adding a new star to freedom's flag."

Gen. Smith, during a speech which he delivered, said: "Your future promises as brightly as Japan's, who today is recognized by the civilized nations of the world."

Senor Severino in replying, said that the best hope for the future of Negros was the continuance of close relations with the United States.

Gen. Smith then announced the granting of freedom to the political prisoners in commemoration of the event.

A recent organized movement has been discovered in Northern Negros and the leaders have been forced to withdraw from Panay. A number of bandits, under the leadership of Papaisio, a religious charlatan, have been driven into the mountains, but it is expected that they will give more trouble. A force of 250 native soldiers, armed with Springfield rifles, are helping the Americans and refuse to act as scouts.

HARRIS' SURPRISE.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 7.—There was a rather startling development at the Anderson trial when J. W. Harris, city surveyor, produced the remaining $2000 of the $62,000 stolen from the Molson's bank. Mr. Harris found it near where the rest was buried and kept the matter a secret except to tell it to a lawyer, until the day the money was produced in court.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.



Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles Moth Patches Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 53 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S. Canadas and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones st., N. Y.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Jerome E. Cooley as receiver of the Duluth Building & Loan Association,

Plaintiff,

vs.

S. W. Clark, A. Rockwell, Robert C. Cromble, R. D. Hubbard, Mark Hughes, Guilford G. Hartley and Angus R. Macfarlane, as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in suite 607 First National Bank building, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 2nd, 1899.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Suite 607 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-3-10-17-24-31—Nov—7—1899.

RED CROSS PILE CURE.

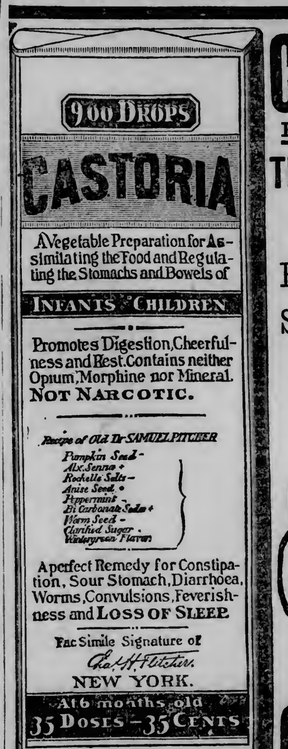
Gives instant relief and never fails to cure every form of this most troublesome disease. A local and constitutional treatment that cures by absorption. Cures where all others fail. For sale by druggists. Price $1 for one month's treatment. Sample treatment sent free to any address for 4 cents in stamps. Cure guaranteed. Dr. Rea & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Something New!

5¢



Large package of the World's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4 pound package. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH

SAPOLIO



TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 60c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, or cash as good), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pain in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. NOtice is hereby given that an application has been made to me by David T. Adams under the provisions of Chapter 42 General Statutes, 1878 of the state of Minnesota and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto for a deed of all the following described lands situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: So much of lots one (1), two (2), four (4), five (5) and eight (8), on East Newton street in Duluth, formerly called Portland, as lies within the limits of lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block twenty-two (22), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof. That said application will be heard before the court at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 25th day of November, 1899, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of lots or any right, title or interest in the same or any thereof are hereby summoned and required to attend and establish their right to receive a deed for the portions of said lots above described or to make any objections they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, said county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, once in each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Dated Oct. 31, 1899.

By the Court,
WM. A. CANT,
District Judge.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, Oct-31-Nov-7-14-1899.

Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A. BIG G

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1649 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs or cure. Capital $100,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of thirty thousand four hundred and seventy-seven and 78-100 dollars ($30,477.78) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John A. Willard and Anna M. Willard, his wife, mortgagors, to E. J. Hixon, F. P. Hixon and J. M. Hixon, executors of estate of G. C. Hixon, deceased, mortgagees, bearing date the 14th day of July, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of August, 1894, at 9:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 21; and the said mortgagees have paid for taxes upon the premises hereinafter described since the execution and delivery of said mortgage the sum of one thousand and thirty-five and 84-100 dollars ($1035.84), and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All the lots and blocks in Willard & Piper's Division of Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, except block twelve (12), the same being the south half of the southeast quarter (s½ of se¼) of section twenty-nine (29), township fifty (50), north of range fourteen (14) west, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of November, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, and amount paid for taxes as aforesaid by mortgagees, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated October 10th, A. D. 1899.

E. J. HIXON, F. P. HIXON, J. M. HIXON, Executors of Estate of G. C. Hixon, Deceased,

Mortgagees,

CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagees.
Duluht Evening Herald, Oct-10-17-24-31—Nov-7—14—1899.

SLIGHTLY ADVANCED

Wheat Started Out Weak and Lower But Closed With a Gain.

THE CABLES HIGHER

But the Rise at Liverpool Not as Great as Expected.

Duluth Board of Trade, Nov. 7.—The wheat market started out weak and lower this morning with dull trading mostly of a scalping nature. The advance at Liverpool was regarded as disappointing, as a greater rise was expected. The export demand was dull and the weather in the winter wheat region was reported favorable. The Northwest receipts were moderate. There was a sharp advance soon after the opening. Then the market eased off again, but during the last half hour it firmed up and closed at the highest prices of the day, being 1c higher than yesterday here and 5/8@¾c higher at Chicago for both the December and May options.

There was a fair amount of trading in futures on the Duluth board. December wheat opened 1/8c lower at 66¾c, rose to 66⅝c at 9:40, fell back to 66⅜c at 11:30 and and touched 66⅝c at 12:05. It sold up to 66¾c at 1 o'clock and closed at 66⅞c, being ⅛c above yesterday. May closed at 69⅝c, at the tenth of 1c for the day. About 10,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at ⅛c over December. Oats and barley were unchanged. Rye rose ½c and corn advanced 3c, while cash, December and May flax each gained 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67¾c; December, 66⅞c; May, 69⅝c. No. 2 northern, 68@c. No. 3 spring, 66¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 68¾c; No. 1 northern, 67¾c. Oats, 24½@25¼c. Rye, 46c. Barley, 34@38c. Flax to arrive, $1.21 cash, $1.21 November, $1.21½ December, $1.21½. May, $1.20½. Corn, 29½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 482; corn, 4; oats, 12; rye, 16; barley, 38; flax, 171. Receipts—Wheat, 277,197 bus; corn, 1066 bus; oats, 16,305 bus; rye, 678 bus; barley, 25,381 bus; flax, 79,827 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 10,691 bus.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 3 cars	$0.68
No. 1 hard, 2 cars	67¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	66⅞
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus	66⅞
No. 1 northern, 3,000 bus	67¼
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus	67
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus	67
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus	66¾
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	65¾
No. 2 spring, 2 cars	65¾
Rye, 2,000 bus	51
...ye, 1 car	50½
Rye, 1,000 bus	50¾
Flax, 3,000 bus cash	1.21
Flax, 6,000 bus to arrive	1.21¼
Flax, 24,000 bus to arrive	1.24
Flax, 3,000 bus to arrive	1.23½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Lower---Corn and Oats Unchanged---Provisions Higher.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Liverpool's response to the local improvement in wheat yesterday was disappointing today and wheat opened ⅛c lower. December at 65⅝@65⅜c and May at 72⅝@73c. The pit was anything but animated. The export demand was dull. The weather in the wheat regions was seasonable. Trade was confined early to scalpers with every small advance followed by a corresponding look on profit-taking. Yesterday's buyers were sellers on early bulge during which December wheat advanced to 65¾. The prices eased off on the profit-taking to the opening figures at which it held. Local receipts were 152 cars, 6 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 925 cars as compared with 306 a year ago.

Corn opened unchanged from yesterday, influenced by unchanged cables. December at 31¾@31⅞c and at 32⅝@32¾c, advancing sharply on covering December advanced to 31¾@31⅞c and May to 32½@32⅝c. The trade, while steady, was light. Receipts here were 328 cars.

Oats were a dull market, opening unchanged to ⅛c lower, influenced by dullness of other cereals. December at 22⅞ and at 24c; local receipts were 229 cars.

Provisions were firm and higher, helped by an advance in hog prices. January pork opened a shade higher at $8.77½ and sold at $8.82½@8.85. January lard opened unchanged at $5.27½ and sold at $5.32½. January ribs opened a shade higher at $4.87½ and sold at $4.97½@5.00.

Close, wheat, December, 65¾@65¾c; May, 72⅝c. Corn, November, 31¾c; December, 32⅝c; January, 31c; May, 32½c. Oats, November, $8.15; December, 22⅝@23c; May, 24½c. Pork, November, $8.15; December, $8.22½; January, $8.75@8.77½; May, $9.02½. Lard, November, $5.05; December, $5.07½; January, $5.20@5.22½. Ribs, November, $4.92½; December, $4.95; January, $4.85@. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 66@66c; No. 3 red, 65@66c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@66½c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@65c; No. 1 northern spring, 69@71½c; No. 2 northern spring, 68@71½c; No. 3 spring, 84@71½c. Corn, No. 2, 32½c; No. 3, 31½@32c. Oats, No. 2, 22@22½c; No. 3, 22½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.20; Southwestern, $1.23½; December, $1.23½; May, $1.20; November, $1.20. Rye, December, 47½c; May, 50c. Barley, 25@41c. Timothy, November, $2.15. Clover, November, $7.50.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of E. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 1st Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—The wheat market ruled steady today within a narrow range, and no special feature. After decaning up early, later recovered the loss on covering by shorts and the market closed ⅝c higher than last night. Foreign markets were generally firm. Liverpool reported their market ¼d higher for the day, but also said spot demand was poor. Continental markets were generally higher. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest, 1100 cars against 1062 cars last week. No comparison can be made with a year ago on account of a holiday. Clearances from Atlantic seaboard were only 35,000 bus, but were incomplete owing to the holiday. Cash demand was rather poor. There was nothing done at the seaboard on account of the holiday. Country offerings, especially at the Northwest, are increasing and we look for larger receipts in the near futur.

The corn market ruled firm all day on covering by shorts, December advanced ½c and May ⅝c over last night. Light country offerings was the principal feature. Liverpool reported their market as firm, ¼d higher for the day. There was a moderate demand for cash, but not much business reported. Trade was fairly large all day and the local sentiment continues very bullish.

Oats ruled steady all day with only a light trade and within a narrow range. Country offerings continue light, but cash demand is poor. There was no special feature to the market.

Provisions opened firm and advanced on good buying by brokers; later eased off, on selling by commission houses, realizing small profits. Pork and ribs are strong, and it seems that likely packers have sold enough. We are friendly to lard, and believe it will advance faster than anything else. Pork seemed congested and is likely to advance sharply, but believe ribs the best to hold for long turn. Estimated 35,000 hogs for tomorrow.

Puts, December wheat, 63¾-¼@63¾-⅞c. Calls, December wheat, 69⅛c bid to 69¾c. Curb, 69¼c bid.

Puts, May wheat, 72¼@72¾c.

Calls, May wheat, 73⅝-½@73⅝c asked.

Puts, May corn, 32¾c asked.

Calls, May corn, 33c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

Minneapolis, Nov. 7.—Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, 65¾c; December, 65¾-⅞c; May, 69¼@¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c; No. 2 northern, 63¾c.

Weare Commission Company, Chicago. Established 1862.
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
Private wires to all Exchanges. DULUTH OFFICE—319 Board of Trade. Telephone 713. GEO. RUPLEY, Manager. We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

GOLD STOCKS. **S. EDWARD SMITH,** IRON STOCKS.
STOCK AND BOND BROKER,
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WANTED TO BUY:
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Buy and sell Grain or Stocks in all the Markets of the World.
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LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.
—QUOTED BY—
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
12 Exchange Bldg.
DULUTH, - - - MINN.

Stocks, Etc.—	Par.	Per Share. Asked.	Bid.
First National bank....	100	...	134
Am. Exchange bank....	100	...	102
First Nat bank Superior	100	...	75
Duluth Shoe Co.....	100	81	70
L. W. Leithead Drug Co	100	...	75
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	...	5¾
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.....	50	...	125
Globe Elevator Co.....	100	100	...
Con. Elevator Co. 1st pfd	100	100	95
Con. Elevator Co. 2d pfd	100	100	85
Con. Elevator Co. com..	100	50	25
County orders			Par

We deal in real estate, good commercial paper, first mortgage loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors.

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Good commercial paper. Money to loan on grain receipts—lowest rates. $50,000 on hand. Apply to—
ECKSTEIN BENNETT,
Real Estate, Fire Insurance and Loans,
200 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

Primost		5½@ 6
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh		17½@ 18
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover.....	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	11½@	13
Golden rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@ 1 75
Medium, hand picked, bus..	1 50	@ 1 65
Brown beans, fancy, bus..	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas....	1 10	@ 1 25
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Medium, hand picked, bus..	2 00	
Filberts, per lb	12	
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	8	@ 10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	8	@
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
FRUITS.		
Apples, bbl	3 00	@ 3 75
Citrons, dozen	45	@ 50
California plums	1 50	@ 1 85
Peaches	1 25	@ 1 35
Jamalcan oranges	4 25	@ 4 50
Messina lemons, per box...	5 00	@ 5 50
Fancy nutmeg melons, crate	1 50	@ 2 00
Bananas	1 50	@ 2 00
Limes, per case	2 00	@ 2 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Figs, per lb	15	@ 15
Dates, per lb	6	@ 6½
Dates, Ford, per box.....	1 35	@ 1 50
Concord grapes	18	@ 19
Pears	75	@ 1 25
Cranberries	2 00	@ 2 25
Quinces, N. Y., per bus....	1 50	@ 1 75
VEGETABLES.		
Celery	22	@ 25
Hubbard squash	75	@ 85
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 15	@ 1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl....	3 00	@ 3 25
New potatoes, bus	20	@ 32
Beets, bus	50	
Radishes	10	@ 15
Onions	10	@ 15
Carrots, per bus	50	
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@ 40
Egg plant, per doz	40	@ 45
Oyster plant, per doz.....	25	@ 30
Horse radish, per lb	8	@ 10
Parsley, per doz	20	@ 25
Cauliflower, per bus	1 75	@ 1 90
Lettuce, per bus	75	@ 1 00
Red and green pepper	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@ 50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	85	@ 1 00
Red cabbage, per doz	75	@ 90
Horse radish roots, per bbl	6 00	@ 7 00
Onions, per bus	50	@ 60
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg..	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@ 3 75
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	8	@ 8½
Hens, old	6	@ 7
Old roosters	5	@ 6
Turkeys, fancy	11	@ 12
Beef, dressed	6	@ 8½
Turkeys, common	9	@ 10
Ducks	7	@ 8½
Geese	7	@ 8
MEATS.		
Mutton	7	
Lamb	7	@ 7½
Veal, good	8	@ 8½
Hogs	6	
Veal, fancy	8½	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	13 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	13 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	15 00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	15 00	
Ground feed, No. 1.....	14 50	
Ground feed, No. 2.....	15 00	
Cracked corn	14 00	
Coarse corn meal	14 00	
Corn	36	
Oats, car lots, sack	27	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice Southern Minn	9 00	@ 9 50
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	10 50	@ 11 50
Mixed timothy	8 50	@ 9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Butter, firm; creameries, 15@21c; dairies, 16@19c. Eggs, firm, fresh 18c. Poultry, weak; turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 5½@8c.

SOLDIERS' FATE.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The war department has received the reports in the cases of three volunteer soldiers court-martialed in the Philippines and sentenced to death for assaults upon natives. While no information as to the nature of Gen. Otis' endorsement has been made public, it is understood that he has approved the sentence of the court, as otherwise the papers would not have come to Washington. It is possible, however, that the approval may be accompanied with a recommendation for a reduction of the sentence.

HARRISON'S BIG FEE.

Ex-President Harrison's fee as chief counsel for Venezuela in the arbitration proceedings, it is said, is $250,000. Friends of the former president say he refused to make any charge till he had examined carefully into the case, and when he communicated to the Venezuelan government his conviction that England was wrong in her contention, he received immediately an offer of a fee of $250,000 to undertake the case, says the New York Journal. In order to give his whole time to it, the ex-president refused retainers in a number of important cases, and for nearly two years applied himself wholly to it.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

A LULL IN FIGHTING

A Cessation of Hostilities at Ladysmith Since Friday's Battle.

TOWN IS STRONGER

Defences Have Been Greatly Augmented---People In Bomb Proof Shelters.

London, Nov. 7.—An official dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Monday, Nov. 6, says: There has been a cessation of hostilities since Friday. Only one Kaffir was killed by the Boer bombardment. The total British loss was eight killed, including Capt. Knapp and Lieut. Brabant, and twenty wounded in Thursday's and Friday's engagements. The town is well protected and is believed to be entirely safe.

Estcourt, Natal, 10 a. m. Sunday, Nov. 5.—An armored train went over the Tugela bridge yesterday, found Colenso intact, and also found the road and railway bridges strong. An Orange Free State force was sighted six miles from Colenso, on the Ladysmith side. It was supposed to have been engaged with the British forces from Ladysmith, Thursday. The Boers suffered heavily. It is rumored that the Natal Dutch took part in the engagement, siding with the invading Boers.

Cape Town, Sunday, Nov. 5, 2:15 a. m.—Advices from the Orange river say it is rumored that the Boers have destroyed one of the piers of Modder river bridge and there are rumors, emanating from Hope Town, that an attack will be made on the Orange river camp.

London, Nov. 7.—The following is a text of a dispatch from Gen. Buller from Cape Town dated Nov. 7, 12:55 p. m.: "The following dispatch has been received from the commander at Estcourt, dated Nov. 6: "Since Friday, there has been a cessation of hostilities. A note was sent that day to Gen. Joubert by Gen. White, at the request of the mayor, asking permission for the non-combatants, sick and wounded to go south. Gen. Joubert refused the request and agreed to allow them to go to a special camp four miles from Ladysmith. The townspeople refused to accept this offer. The sick and wounded and a few of the inhabitants were moved. A few shots were exchanged yesterday at the outposts.

"Friday's bombardment was heavy. Shells fell in the hospital and one burst in a hotel during luncheon. No one was injured. The only casualty in the town thus far is a Kaffir killed.

"There was a smart action Friday towards Dewdrop. The troops under Gen. Brocklehurst drove the Boers back a considerable distance and disabled a gun.

"There was also fighting near Rietwana. Our loss altogether is eight killed and about twenty wounded. Ninety-eight Dundee wounded have arrived. They were sent here Saturday. All are doing well.

"The position here is now believed to be entirely safe. It has been greatly strengthened during the last twenty-four hours. The people have deserted their dwellings and are living in bomb proof places, safe from shell fire. There is plenty of good stores of all kinds.

"Capt. Knapp and Lieut. Brabane were killed in Friday's action."

The foregoing is an exact copy of a press censor telegram brought here by a Kaffir runner. There is no other news.

MORE BOERS AT KIMBERLEY.

Are Reinforced From Mafeking and Make a Demonstration.

Hopetown, Cape Colony, Saturday, Nov. 4.—A dispatch which has been received here from Kimberley, dated Nov. 1, says: "Apparently the Boer reinforcements from Mafeking have arrived as the burghers are more numerous and closer all around Kimberley. About 1200 of them, made a demonstration three miles eastward, at Premier mine today, and opened fire on the Debeers's compound, but no damage was done. The explosion of the dynamite magazine caused by the Boers firing the place was terrific. The huts contained thirty-five tons of dynamite valued at £3500.

All the wounded are progressing satisfactorily. A committee to regulate the supply and prices of food is being formed. Mr. Rhodes is making an avenue a mile long at Kenilworth, to be called Siege avenue. Double rows of orange trees and vines will be planted on either side with pepper trees forming the back ground.

THOMAS TELLS HOW.

Explains His Shooting Soiree With Clara Coquine.

The trial of Henry Thomas for assault in the second degree was taken up before a jury in Judge Moer's court this morning, Assistant County Attorney McClintock appearing for the state and E. A. Tinkham for the defense. The complaining witness, Clara Coquine, told her story in a very dramatic manner. She used an abundance of polysyllable expressions. When Thomas got on the stand he too started in in a very dramatic manner. He was asked to tell his story, and he turned to the jury and began:

"Gentlemen of the jury, when the shots were fired I stood a foot from the woman, and it stands to reason—"

"That will do," came in a trio from the court and the attorneys on both sides. It was explained to the witness that he must tell his story and leave the arguments to the attorneys, and then he went ahead. He is accused of firing four shots with a revolver at the complaining witness, none of which hit the mark.

"I was standin' near the bar in the club," he said, "when a fellah comes out of de crap game and wants de loan of a dollar. He pulls out a gun and offers it to me if I gives him de dollar. So I gives him de dollar, and he shoves de gun in my pocket. Just then I heerd Miss Coquine's voice in de hall, and I makes up my min' dat dat's de time to get my key from her. You see she had de key to my house, and she had got in that morning and torn everything upside down. So I deman's de key of her and she refuses. Den I make up my min' I'll scare de key out of her, and I reaches down into my pocket an' pulls out de gun. I shoots three shots on the side of her, and then she gets down into a crouchin' position and I shoots another one over her head into a picture. I was tan'in' a foot from her, so's I couldn't swing de gun without touchin' her, and 'f I'd wanted to kill her it would have been easy.

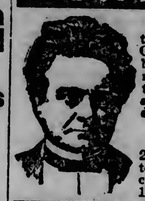
"Den I went down stairs a-flyin', and reached de bottom wid a broken arm. I goes back for my hat, and when I turn de first thing I sees is de officer, who arrested me. De crowd started to run when de shots were fired, and I don't know who pushed me down stairs."

The defendant was still on the stand at noon.

Election Bulletins Tonight

Will be posted on The Herald bulletin board until 11 o'clock. Everybody can read the returns by congregating in front of The Herald office.

MUNYON'S



I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.
MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

MARINE NEWS.

An Early Slump In Ore Freights Is Among the Probabilities.

Cleveland, Nov. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Duluth brokers telegraph today that they can do nothing in grain freights under the present conditions of their markets. It would not be at all surprising if ore freights went off before night, in view of the stoppage of the grain movement at all upper lake ports.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Wetmore, 2 a. m.; Buell, 3:40; La Salle, 5; Stephenson, 6; Vulcan, Prentice, Middlesex, Hastead, 6; Santa Maria, Wayne, Marvin, Shawnee, Wasa, Cumberland, George Gould, 11:20. Down: Westford, Monitor, Atmosphere, Manitowoc, 11 last night; Troy, Mohawk, 2 a. m.; Stephenson, Krupp, 4; Bades, Thomas, Toledo, Pathfinder, Polynesia, 8, Nicaragua, Gramplan, Law, Crescent City, Wallace, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Montana, Malta, Holden, noon; Meriden, 12:20 p. m.; Waldo, 1; Sawyer, Redtern, Tuxbury, Kirby, Hannell, 2; McDougall and whalebacks, 2:30; Northern Wave, Aztec, Mixtec, 4; Orinoco, Abyssinia, Mauretanian, 5; Manitoba, 7; Lindsay, McGregor, 7:30. Down: Bermuda, Monaghan, Mingoe, City of Midland, 11:30 a. m.; Black Rock, 12:40 p. m.; Viking, Vinland, Keith, 1; King, Gaskin, Tenbobbs, Minnesota, Halleran, Maricopa, 4; Toltec, Zapotec, 5; Gladstone, Quayle, 6; Spalding, 7; Brazil, Tampa, 8:20; Kelly, Negaunee, 9:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Weston and barges, 10:20 last night; Manola, Marsh, 12:30 a. m.; Oscoda and barges, 4; Bangor, 4:20; Codorus, 8:30. Down: John Duncan, 10:20 last night; Columbia 1 a. m.; Tecumseh, Case, Marengo, 7:20.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Port Colborne—Down: Frost.

Toledo—Arrived: Hope, Saveland, Belize.

Erie—Arrived: Baltimore, Judd, College, Lloyt, Trevor. Cleared: Glidden, Cleveland.

Oswego—Cleared: Niko, Peterson, coal; Chicago, Sheltered: Merritt, Jameson, Lydon, Arctic, Rutherford, St. Louis, Wavecrest, Seymour, Argo, Hobokan, Hammond, tug Wilson, Bolivia, May Lyon.

Marquette—Arrived: Spencer, Pennington, Marquette, Griffin, Specular, Iroquois, Fontana, tug Castle and scow. Cleared: Gratwick, Aurania, North Tonawanda; Mary Mitchell, Cleveland; Owen, Ashtabula; Wallace, Erie; Hackett, Toledo.

South Chicago—Arrived: Helena, Egan. Cleared: Light—Flower, Escanaba; Black, Maunaloa, Malleota, Manda, Duluth; Root, Ludington; grain, Pabst, Buffalo.

Chicago—Arrived: Gogebic, Biwabik, Wolf. Cleared: A. Shores, Manistee, Spry, Ashland.

Buffalo—Arrived: Orr, Palmer, Livingston, Parry Sound, mdse; Shenandoah, Craig, Francomb. Cleared: Coal—Wotan, Niagara, Superior; Stafford, Waukegan Hills, Clyde, Siberia, Chicago; Eddy, Alpena, Dalhousie, Inter-Ocean, Milwaukee Light—Zenith City, S. Eddy, Oliver, Progress, Cetic, Penobscot, Burke, Duluth; Garden City, Tempest, Ralston, Burton, Coyne, Manitou, Chicago; Linden, Lake Linden.

Ashland—Arrived: Yukon, Spinner. Cleared: Ore—Empire City, Conneaut; Nimick, Antrim, Fairport.

Duluth—Arrived: Frick, Fulton, Roebling, Neilson, Nasmyth, Sevona, Fedora, Lyon, Hebert, Rhodes, Centurion, Avon. Departed: Troy, Pittsburg, grain; Pioneer, Chatanooga, Lake Erie, ore.

Ashtabula—Arrived: Two Parkers, Lagonda, Ocean, Pathfinder, Cherokee, Choctaw, Schlesinger, Glasgow. Cleared: Light—Manada, Baagor, Duluth.

Conneaut—Arrived: Choctaw. Cleared: Light—Moore, Fritz, Smeaton, Siemens, Wait, Duluth.

Lorain—Arrived: Maida, Whitworth, Compbell.

Fairport—Arrived: Bessemer, Carnegie, Farwell, Barium, Chippewa, Rockefeller, Frontenac.

Cleveland—Arrived: Wallula, Pennsylvania, Bengee, Iron Duke, Leland, Strong, Ranney, John Hutchinson, Adriatic, Dobbins, Montgomery. Cleared: Light—Forest City, Marquette; Senator, Pontiac, Holley, Interlaken, W. K. Moore, Duluth.

TO BE REORGANIZED.

Houghton, Mich., Nov. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Portage Lake Longshoremen's union will be reorganized this fall; this time by the local men. The union was started by new comers last spring. There was considerable trouble all through the season between the old residents and the new men, and the village and county officers were frequently called out to keep the peace. Assaults by union men on non-union 'longshoremen' were frequent. The union was dissolved three weeks ago. The treasurer and the funds disappeared simultaneously, and the organizers who came early in the season have largely moved on to other places. The local men will have a hand in running the organization.

THE HARLEM AT PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 7.—The arrival of the steamer Harlem from Lake Superior yesterday caused great excitement among the marine populace. Fully 2000 people gathered on the docks to greet the wrecked boat, as the job of releasing her had been accomplished by Port Huron tugs. Tugs, steamers and factories sounded with whistles and many rushed on board and swarmed over the decks. On Thursday the boat will be docked for inspection at Dunford & Alverson's dock.

THE AMERICA DISABLED.

The tug B. B. Inman will leave tomorrow morning for Washburn, where she will get the steamer America, which is broken down there. The only information that has reached Duluth is through the telegram asking for the tug, and that gives no particulars as to the nature of the America's disability.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Fayette Brown, Sitka, Elfinmere, Mecosta, Stone, Nyanza, Lake Erie, coal; Northern King, Buffalo, mdse; United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and mdse; Grecian, Parry Sound, mdse; John Martin, Kelly's Island, limestone; Iron Age, Ewen, Lake Erie, light for ore; Angeline, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Granada, Two Harbors, light; Frick, Merida, Iron King, Iron Queen, Fulton, Roebling, Lake Erie, ore; Cranage, Centurion, Buffalo; grain; Osceola, Chicago, flour.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

FOR HEADACHE
and weak digestion
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
has no equal.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

Hurry-up Orders.
That's the kind we make a specialty of. If you want a job of printing done neat and quick, send it to us.
Peachey & Lounsberry, 15 Second Ave W. 'Phone 336.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4.

Why is Electric Light Best?
Because it is Healthy, Clean Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St

TICKETS TO EUROPE
The North-Western Line "Omaha" Railway, are agents for all Trans-Atlantic lines of steamers. Charts and diagrams of all vessels shown on application.
CABIN BOOKINGS A SPECIALTY.
Rates always as low as the lowest. Full particulars at
"Omaha" Office, 405 West Superior St.

November Magazines Are Arriving.
Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

GRAND JURY ROASTED.

Judge Moer Thinks Three Hours Is Not a Day's Work.

Judge Moer last night sat down upon the practice of having the grand jury hold only three hour sessions each day. This practice was introduced by the last grand jury, and was taken up by this one and used up to yesterday afternoon. Instead of meeting at 10 o'clock in the morning and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the last two juries have met only at 2 o'clock in the afternoons and continued until 5 o'clock. Yesterday afternoon, shortly after 5 o'clock Judge Moer sent word to the grand jury that he would like to have something to say and the jury filed into the court room. There Judge Moer told the members of the jury what he thought about it.

"You were told in the instruction first given to you that you could hold your sessions when you wanted, but this is not within the spirit of those instructions. The jury is an expensive body, and I think you should put in as many working hours as the court unless there is good reason for doing otherwise."

MONSIGNOR JESSING'S FUNERAL.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 7.—The funeral of Monsignor Joseph B. Jessing occurred today at the Josephinum. Monsignor Martinelli, the apostolic delegate, was the celebrant of the pontificial requiem high mass, while two sermons were delivered. The remains were placed in a vault at Mount Cavalry cemetery. It was the wish of the deceased that he should finally be buried under the altar at the Josephinum and this will probably be done.

SMITH'S WILL.

London, Nov. 7.—The will of the late George Smith, the pioneer banker of Chicago, who died in this city Oct. 7, has been made public. The personal property in effect is sworn to be worth $300,000. In addition to legacies to relatives and friends, the deceased bequeaths $10,000 each to various asylums, including the Protestant Orphan asylum of Chicago.

AFTER NEWSPAPERS.

London, Nov. 7.—The court of queen's bench today granted the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation company a rule for criminal information against the Echo and a London news agency for publishing a report of the alleged foundering of a British troop ship Nov. 1, in which the name of the company's steamer Nubia was mentioned.

CORNELL VS. COLUMBIA.

New York, Nov. 7.—Football: First half—Cornell, 6; Columbia, 0.

CARBIDE EXPLOSION.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 7.—While the fire brigade was engaged today in putting out a fire which started in the Ottawa Carbide works, the carbide exploded and injured ten or fifteen men. Chief Provost of the fire brigade was badly injured. One man is fatally injured.

INTERESTS THE SAME.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Count Cassani, the Russian ambassador, who is just back from a visit to St. Petersburg and other European capitals, authorized the statement today that he had returned without any instructions relating to China, and without any mission to perform in that connection. The United States and Russian interests in China are the same.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership of J. H. Hansen & Brink is dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Hansen assumes all obligations and collects all outstanding accounts.

NAMES OF DROWNED.

Manauga, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Nov. 7.—The two members of the canal survey recently drowned by a flood at Maconca rapids, are reported today from San Carlos, to have been Messrs. Clarke and Merrimac.

BERLIN ELECTION.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—The municipal election held here yesterday resulted in the election of twelve Socialists and six Liberals to the common council.

EDISON-TRAVERS.

New York, Nov. 7.—Miss Blanche Fowler Travers, become the wife of Leslie Edison, youngest son of Thomas Edison, the inventor, at Elizabeth, N. J., today. Rev. Glasebrook, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, officiated. The bride was the daughter of the late Dr. Travers. Her uncle is Senator Daniel, of Virginia. The honeymoon of the young couple will be spent in Europe.

FOOL FOX.

"When the pursuit of wealth tempts you, my son," said the Sage, relates the Chicago Tribune, "remember the fable of the fox that hungered for some wonderfully fine grapes growing in a garden, the only entrance to which was through a hole in the wall. It was so small that he had to fast three days before he could crawl through it. After he had got inside and filled himself he was too large to crawl through the hole, and was compelled to fast another three days before he could make his escape from the garden. So he went out as poor as he went in."

"Yes," said the Ambitious Young Man, "but why didn't the fool fox take a lot of grapes to the hole and push them out through it? Then he could have carried away enough to keep him fat for a month."

The news up to the latest moment, local and telegraphic, can always be found in the several editions of the people's paper—The Evening Herald.

LABOR VS. TOBACCO TRUST.

It Will Pay Every Laboring Man to Read This.

Are you a tobacco user? If so, what brand of plug have you in your pocket now? These questions are addressed to every laboringman in the United States. Was the tobacco you are using made by a trust? If you do not know you can find out by inquiring. Will you take the trouble? Do you know that you, the laboringmen of the country, can kill the trusts inside of a year if you will be consistent? How? By thinking the next time you buy and insisting on getting a brand made by an independent concern. If you will buy one of the following brands of plug tobacco you will help kill the trust: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

Paste this list in your hat. These tobaccos are made by Union labor in a Union shop at Union prices. The makers, the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio, have never had a strike in their shop during thirty years of business. Is this a record worth supporting?

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Nov. 7.—The barometer is high in the lower lake region and Middle Rocky mountain states, and low to the northward of Montana. Warmer weather prevails over Northwest Montana, Alberta, Assiniboia, the lake region and Mississippi valley, and it is cooler over the Dakotas, Eastern Montana, Nebraska and Western Kansas. A light rain fell at Kansas City, otherwise there has been no precipitation since 7 a. m. Monday. Fresh southwest winds are reported from nearly all lake region stations this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	22	Medicine Hat	38
Bismarck	28	Miles City	24
Calgary	32	Milwaukee	36
Chicago	38	Minnedosa	30
Davenport	42	Memphis	44
Denver	32	Moorhead	24
Detroit	34	North Platte	26
Dodge City	34	Omaha	36
Duluth	24	Port Arthur	20
Edmonton	24	Qu'Appelle	26
Havre	20	Rapid City	30
Helena	28	St. Louis	48
Huron	30	St. Paul	40
Kansas City	40	Sault Ste. Marie	34
La Crosse	32	Swift Current	20
Lander	16	Williston	20
Marquette	40	Winnipeg	28

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 a. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy weather tonight and Wednesday. Cooler tonight. Warmer Wednesday. Fresh westerly and southerly winds.

H.W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, with possibly showers in south portion; fresh southerly winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, with possibly showers in southwest portion this afternoon; warmer in west portion tonight; southerly winds.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

Hereafter The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications. This will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

BRITISH COMMERCE.

For some years past it has been evident that Great Britain was relatively falling behind in commercial importance, but this fact has never been presented so plainly as it is in an article in the North American Review by A. Maurice Low, under the title, "The Decline of British Commerce." It is shown that in the twenty-five years from 1870 to 1895, the exports of domestic products of the five leading nations increased as follows: Russian, 17.35 per cent; German, 42.90; French, 20.40; the United States, 110.66; British, 13.17. During the period the aggregate export trade of the five nations increased 34.70 per cent, and that of Great Britain only 13.17 per cent. In 1870 Great Britain did a trifle more than 35 per cent of the total of the commerce of the great industrial nations, and in 1895 a trifle under 30 per cent. In 1870 one-quarter of the world's commerce, excluding the British colonies and dependencies, was done by England; in 1895 a fraction less than 18 per cent.

During the period mentioned Great Britain's proportion of the coal production of the coal producing nations fell from 51 per cent to 24 per cent; that of iron ore from 56 to 25 per cent, and of pig iron from 58.47 per cent to 31.28 per cent. The production of pig iron in the United States rose from 1,665,000 tons to 9,446,000 tons; that of Germany from 1,391,000 tons to 5,464,000 tons, and that of the United Kingdom from 5,963,000 tons to 7,703,000 tons. In shipping alone does Great Britain still hold its own.

In Mr. Low's opinion this loss of trade by Great Britain is due to three causes. Of these the most effective is "extreme conservatism and the individual Englishman's obstinacy." The latter will accept an improvement, if stamped "made in England;" if it come to him from Germany or America he will fight against it. Mr. Low doubts whether the native American is a more intelligent workman, man for man, than the British workman, but he asserts that "the American proprietor is a more intelligent 'boss' than the Englishman." When the former is convinced that any device, costly or inexpensive, will save labor, he adopts it. If the American wants to talk to his cashier he presses a button; the Englishman rings a handbell, which is answered by a boy, who goes after the cashier. In little as well as in great things the American man of business seeks to eliminate friction, so the machinery may run smoothly; the Englishman does not.

The second reason offered by Mr. Low is that prosperity is making England poor! This sounds strange and even absurd, but Mr. Low proceeds to make it appear reasonable. He says the British workingman averages about the same number of hours as in America, but "the master, the employer, the superintendent of labor is lazy." American business men have longer business hours than Englishmen have, and work under greater pressure. England is in the position of a man who, having amassed a fortune, keeps his shop open as a matter of habit, and shuts his eyes to inroads into his trade made by younger and more enterprising rivals.

The third cause of the decline of British commerce, according to Mr. Low, is that the old-fashioned, safe way of doing business has been supplanted by a new one which is unsafe. "The merchant proprietor has given place to the managing proprietor; the owner, his sons or his partners, who were entities, have yielded to a 'board,' a fleshless creation having no personal significance to the workers, who miss the inspiration of the master." The lawyer and the "promoter" have become the important men of business. The tendency in the United States at this moment is in that direction. If that tendency is not checked it may demoralize business here, as Mr. Low says it is doing in England, which is "engaged in a gigantic gamble; the buying and selling of shares has become an industry of the first magnitude."

The countries which have made the greatest inroads upon British trade are Germany and the United States. Mr. Low finds that Germany's commercial advance is due mainly to her superb system of technical education, which extends to every part of the empire. John Morley several years ago told the English that if they did not educate more labor and obtain a larger number of skilled workmen and directors of workmen, Germany would injure their trade at a still greater rate. There has been recently increased attention in England to technical training, but she is still far behind Germany in this respect. The trade of the United States has advanced because of an increase in the supply of skilled labor, because of the fine quality of American ingenuity and because of the unlimited supply and cheap production of the raw materials which enter so largely into manufactures. Already the British manufacturers are beginning to view with alarm the encroachments of American products upon the markets that they formerly mononolized.

A RAILROAD TRUST.

Plans are being perfected by the Vanderbilts, the Morgans, the Rockefellers, the Goulds, the Harrimans and a few others for the combination of thirty-seven railroads, with a mileage aggregating 73,000 miles. That will make a railroad trust of gigantic proportions.

The Des Moines News says: "The tendency toward railroad consolidation has been evident for some time, and is the outgrowth of natural conditions. Combination is inevitable. But is it for good or harm? One can easily see how such combinations might be productive of good by the increase of efficiency in transportation and the reduction of rates. But is the placing of such tremendous power in a few hands apt to bring about such results? Will not this powerful railroad trust operate its lines for private profit rather than the public good?"

It is a certainty that the railroad trust will be operated for the benefit of the members of the trust, and not for the public good except as it may seem desirable to cater to the public interests in order to aid their private interests. At the present time, when railroad combinations are being formed, there is talk of a general increase in freight rates. It is noticeable that passenger rates are being well maintained. There are few "wars" anywhere in the country. The passenger departments of the roads appear to have an "understanding" that there must be no cutting. There has been discussion in recent years of the economies effected in railroad management and of the great reductions made in operating expenses in proportion to the earnings. Yet now it is said that rates are to be advanced, and for the cause of this move we must look to the railroad trusts, some small, but potent within their narrow limits, and others large and far-reaching and possessing enormous power.

The transportation question is one of the great problems yet to be solved by the people of the United States. And it is significant, in this connection, that the number of people who believe in government ownership of railroads is steadily increasing. The creation of huge railroad trusts can hardly fail to add to their numbers.

WHEAT PRICES.

The recent decline in the market price of wheat is ascribed by the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune to the scarcity of cars. As a consequence the grain is piling up in elevators and warehouses to figure in the visible and available supply statements, and as it can not be moved with any certainty as to speed to points where it will be consumed, the apparently increasing supply is exercising a depressing effect upon the quotations. Nor can it be exported, on account of the difficulty of getting the grain to the seaboard, and even then the trouble has but begun, for freight room to foreign ports is about as scarce as cars on the leading lines.

Foreign buyers have noted the steady increase in the available and visible supply. In view of the accumulations they are not bidding for any beyond what the necessities of the situation compel. Nor are the exporters making an effort to sell abroad, for they can not be assured of shipping facilities at the proper time for shipment. All these causes are working the market to a certain extent, and with a depressing effect.

As to the duration of this congestion in traffic nothing of a definite nature can be predicted. It is well known, though, that all the car shops in the country are working overtime to finish the big contracts they have on hand. Slowly but surely the output will tell, not in a surplus of cars, for that condition of affairs is a year or two off, but in an increased number of cars, which will be perceptible in the extension of facilities to grain shippers.

Jim Jeffries is probably the most formidable looking pugilist in the United States, says the Kansas City Star. Not even John L. Sullivan, in his palmiest days, looked the gladiator so thoroughly as the present champion. It is evident, after talking to Jeffries, that fighting is his natural business and he won't do for anything else. Anyone who has seen and talked to all the other star pugilists, from Sullivan to Jeffries, is struck by the fact that no two of them are alike. Sullivan was a prince of toughs; Corbett a remarkably fine looking and graceful man who might pass as a gentleman except for a slight 'Frisco patois; Fitzsimmons is a canny person who seems to combine a certain simplicity of mind with great shrewdness; Sharkey acts like a straightforward man-o-warsman with a due respect for men of education and position; McCoy bears no resemblance whatever to a prize fighter, while Jeffries would never be taken for anything else. Sullivan might have been a politician; Corbett, an actor; Fitzsimmons, a machinist; Sharkey, a policeman; McCoy, a soldier of fortune, but Jeffries would never be anything but a fighter.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Alphonse Barto died at his home in St. Cloud last Saturday afternoon at the age of 76. He was one of the best known and most highly esteemed men in the state, of which he was a resident since early in the sixties. Mr. Barto served as lieutenant governor when Cushman K. Davis was governor and subsequently held various public and semi-public offices. He served in the Union army during the civil war and rose from the ranks to be captain. He was a familiar figure at Grand Army gatherings and was prominent in Masonic circles. His death will be sincerely regretted by many people.

A cargo of American maize recently arrived at Reval, Russia, and several other shiploads were expected to follow, according to a consular report from that city to the state department at Washington. Reval is on an arm of the Baltic and probably can be supplied with corn from the United States quite as cheaply as it can be shipped there by rail from the interior of Russia.

A writer in Forest and Stream asserts that the criminal tendency is manifested to a greater or less extent by all the lower animals, and he has compiled a list of eighteen crimes, which are commonly committed by birds, beasts or reptiles. The indictment includes: murder, particide, fratricide, suicide, theft, kidnapping, highway robbery, polygamy and drunkenness.

The admission fee to the Paris exposition will be, before 10 a. m., 2 francs, or about 40 cents, to the entire exhibition; between the hours of 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. a franc will be the charge, and after 6 p. m. on week days 2 francs, while on Sunday the fee is not to be raised for the evening hours.

England has sent her most aggressive general, Sir Redvers Buller, to take command of the forces in the Transvaal. Would it not be well to send out most aggressive general to the Philippines?

A report from Berlin states that 274 cases of lese majesty have been punished in Germany during the last ten months. It pays to speak respectfully of the kaiser when in Germany.

The St. Louis papers are vigorously defending the mule from the accusations of Gen. White. They are determined that their old friend shall be protected from unjust assaults.

There is now only one survivor of the war of 1812, according to the latest report of the pension commissioner. He is Hiram Cronk, of New York state, and is 89 years old.

The Chicago committee that invited Dewey to visit their city probably understand now what was the engagement that he said would prevent his acceptance.

Although England is a strong naval power, it does not help her any in the fight with the Boers. They have no navy to fight and no ports to bombard.

The rubber web trust with $12,000,000 capital has been organized in Boston. Thus are combines stretching out to include everything within their grasp.

Fine weather prevails in nearly all the states where elections are being held. This should ensure a good-sized vote.

It appears, says the Topeka State Journal, that neither Oom Poul nor Oom Mark Hanna is depending wholly upon the Lord.

In Gaining Strength.

Red Lake Courier: J. Adam Bede is still running hard for congress in the Sixth district, and gaining supporters every day. Mr. Bede is one of the brilliant brainy men of Minnesota and that he is honest was aptly proven several years ago when he gave up the United States marshalship.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: The secret of good looks is often a good stomach.

It seems easy to pay a note before it is due.

The trouble is that a man who takes a drink for his health, takes a man who has no excuse, with him.

An old composition is known as "Wine, Women and Song." It should be changed to "Women, Money and Whisky."

Every man claims to have "nerve," as every man claims to have a soul, but there is still a good deal of grave doubt in both cases.

Usually, when a man delivers a tirade against friends, it is a sign that he has been refused a loan he never intended to pay back.

Of course you know what financial policy the government should adopt, but do you know how to keep your water pipes from freezing in winter?

Ways of Maidens Fair.

They looked the new moon in the face,
"Now make a wish," said she.
"I will if you will make one too,"
He answered pensively.
They gazed up at the crescent that
Hung in the western sky.
And wished and turned away, and each
Broke off a little sigh.

They sat alone upon the steps,
He and the maiden fair;
She looked around to be assured
No one was lurking there.
"What was your wish?" she sweetly asked;
"Ah, something good, I know;
Confess, and I will tell you mine,
Perhaps, before you go."

He looked into her upturned eyes,
Her little hands sought his.
"My wish tonight," he said "was what
My fond wish always is;
I wish that I, somehow, might find
The road that leads to fame—
That, dying, I may leave behind
A great, an honored name."

She pulled her little hand away.
She sighed another sigh.
"What fools they are who wish," she said;
"Good evening and good-bye!"
And, going home, he wondered at
The sudden change of air—
Some people know so little of
The ways of maiden fair.
—S. E. KISER in Times-Herald.

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INVENTOR OF THE LINOTYPE.

Boston Globe: The obituary of Ottmar Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype, who has just died at the age of 45, will be set upon Mergenthaler linotypes in practically every newspaper office of any consequence in the country.

Minneapolis Tribune: The death of Ottmar Mergenthaler, inventor of the linotype, removes the master mind in point of intricate mechanical achievement of the present century. The linotype machine as now perfected is a marvel of delicate adjustment, uniformity of operation and perfection of results, and in watching the well nigh human intelligence of its automatic movements one is impressed with the almost limitless possibilities of genius. A recently published history of the life of the late inventor shows that he shared the fate of most of his class in being denied in large measures the fruits of his own efforts by the greed of the capitalists who aided him in exploiting his ideas to their full development.

Cleveland Leader: He revolutionized the work of getting newspapers ready for the press: His invention is one of the most ingenious and effective ever known. In this case the rewards of genius were not withheld. Capitalists made a great deal of money out of the linotype machines which they furnished means to build, but Mergenthaler was enriched, too. He was not one of the luckless inventors to die in poverty while others reap the harvest of fields sown by genius. Consumption was this gifted man's foe. It has slain him in early middle age in spite of all that could be accomplished with change of climate, good physicians and other resources which money can command. It is a melancholy illustration of human helplessness in the face of a disease which has been studied and struggled with for centuries.

Philadelphia Ledger: What Hoe did for the printing press Mergenthaler did for typesetting. The perfecting press displaced the labor of the men who fed the sheets of paper into the rools, but in cheapening and making presswork more satisfactory it broadened the field of labor by offering an opportunity for more and more extensive publications. By reducing the relative cost of typesetting savings were effected, but under the stress of rivalries and competition the newspapers have increased their disbursements so that, while the channel has been altered somewhat, the river has not been dammed—the volume of water continues to flow undiminished. The ultimate result of labor-saving devices is larger opportunity for labor, not to speak of the greater benefit of the consumer. Notwithstanding the potentialities of his invention, it is said that Mergenthaler's personal profit was quite modest. If so, he shares the common fate of most men of mechanical genius.

THE SCRAP IN AFRICA.

Kansas City Times: The London newspapers have quit poking fun at Oom Paul because of his fondness for beer. His guns are attracting their attention.

Detroit Journal: In the meantime, while interest is suspended over the situation at Ladysmith, we may find no little relief from the strain by contemplating the chances of Jeffries putting out Sharkey.

Buffalo Express: Gen. Joubert's note of sympathy on the death of Gen. Symons is calculated to remind England that those who are compelled to fight and die are not those who brought on the quarrel.

Minneapolis Times: A four hours' bombardment of Mafeking resulted in the death of a dog. No sculptured creation setting forth in imperishable stone the horrors of modern warfare will be complete without the Matanzas mule and the Mafeking dog.

San Francisco Chronicle: It is doubly absurd to think the United States would, however indirectly, help Great Britain against the Boers. If this country did anything at all officially it would be to encourage the Boers, as we did the Greeks in their early fight for independence, the Mexicans, South Americans and the Hungarians. That is the common sense view and this is the reason, probably, why it is not acceptable to the yellow correspondents abroad.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: It was a little humiliating to Lord Wolseley to be accused of doctoring dispatches from the front and then to have the charges substantially proved. Lord Wolseley is an old campaigner, of course, and hardened, but it must have grated a little on his feelings to have such rasping things said of him. No doubt he thought his motive was good when he turned down the sunny side of the news, and besides, all's fair in love and war.

New York Tribune: Evidently the Boer war is a war of men. Every engagement is stubbornly contested, and the number of killed and wounded in proportion to the number of combatants is appallingly large. Those who reckoned the war would be a walkover for either partly were far away from the truth. The end is inevitable, but it is not yet, and before it is reached we shall doubtless see more than one truly Homeric contest. More's the pity that two so brave people should be pitted against each other in deadly strife.

St. Louis Republic: In the light of the humane treatment of British prisoners taken by the Boers and their care of the British wounded, accounts of which come through official British channels, it seems that these horrifying tales of Boer brutality and indignities to fugitive men and women from Johannesburg and of wanton firing into trains of sick and wounded were baseless and wicked slanders. Joseph Dunn, the Republic's correspondent, who was take prisoner at Dundee, and subsequently escaped, bears witness to the consideration and kindness which he and his fellow prisoners received from their captors.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Women get bald first as much as men do, only the man is a lot more honest about it.

When the girl cries at a wedding it is considered the man's duty to try to look sorry already.

A really modest woman is one who doesn't think she is quite as good-looking as she thinks everybody else thinks she is.

If the average man told the truth about why he got married he would say it was because he was too tender hearted to say "No."

A woman can believe there will be no marriage in heaven and yet just naturally expect to see some of the angels wearing trousers.

When a girl can't think of any excuse to tell why she did a thing she says she "had her reasons."

A woman always considers other women's romances as "love affairs" and her own love affairs as "romances."

Appearances are deceitful. Sometimes the girl you see in the street car with a music roll really owns a piano.

The time a woman puts in before she gets married in looking for a man she puts in afterward in watching him.

The reason that women always have the last word is probably the same why moths always eat a man's coat right where it will show the most.

An Unique Charge.

St. Peter Herald: Of all of the charges against Lind's administration, the most unique, wonderful and appalling charge is that of the Alexandria Post-News which charges Lind with having vetoed the gross earnings tax bill and thereby defrauding the state out of $400,000. The defeat of that bill will be used in the next campaign, but not against Lind. Bro. Mitchell should know, if he doesn't, that Lind never had a chance to veto that bill, but that it was defeated in the senate by an almost solid front of Republican members. The acknowledged leaders of the Republican wing of the senate prated about unconstitutionality, danger of loss to the state and all that, and with the aid of a silent and potent argument, defeated the measure which the governor, state auditor, and attorney general all declared should pass. That railroad bill is not a "closed incident" by any means and the only surprise is that any Republican paper would attempt to use it against the present governor of the state.

MR. CARNEGIE'S GIFT.

Cloquet Pine Knot: Andrew Carnegie, of Skibo Castle, North Britain, has given or will give the City of Duluth, $50,000 for a public library, conditional only on the city providing a site for the building, which it may be depended will be done. It was not partiality for Duluth in particular that caused the Scotch-American millionaire who lives in Skibo castle, North Britain, to select the Zenith city as the object of his munificence. It was "all along of" the editor of the Herald who in a letter to Mr. C. mildly hinted that a donation in five or six figures would be acceptable and highly helpful towards Duluth's literary advancement. Whether it was Mr. T.'s Scotch name or persuasive style, we know not, but Andrew yielded at once to the extent of fifty thousand without even stipulating that "Triumphant Democracy" be given a front place on the shelves.

Head of the Lakes: W. T. Thompson, editor of the Herald, and a member of the library board, wrote Andrew Carnegie, the wealthy philanthropist, a letter of good form and substance, presenting Duluth to his attention and consideration as a city that would appreciate a library building. Mr. Carnegie responded with a letter promising $50,000 if a suitable site was offered. Editor Thompson merits praise, and is receiving it, for the skill and success with which he conducted the correspondence.

Bemidji Pioneer: We wonder if Andrew Carnegie knows that Bemidji needs a public library, as well as Duluth. Will some one kindly drop him a postal card? His acquaintance is worth cultivating.

Sauk Center Herald: Editor Thompson of the Duluth Herald is a powerful and persuasive writer. No one ever questioned that—but his latest conspicuous achievement will stand forever as a monument to his pen. He wrote a public library worth $50,000 out of Andrew Carnegie's bank account. He did it all alone with his little quill. He asked for it and got it.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: As a failure many a man is a success.

The average man's conscience is more or less elastic.

A good thing may be cheap, but a cheap thing is seldom good.

It's a poor brand of virtue that goes around seeking temptations.

The man who has no money for trouble doesn't have to advertise for it.

Only the man whose money burns a hole in his pocket has money to burn.

The great trouble with some people is they can't depend upon what they say.

The speechless lady on a $20 gold piece is proof positive that silence is golden.

It's what we have forgotten about the "good old times" that makes them think they were good.

Wasting Space.

Long Prairie Leader: Most of the Republican papers, and some of the Democratic as well, are wasting altogether too much space on Jadam. There are other pebbles in the Sixth district, especially at this time when there is no campaign on hand. Or are they trying to kill him off early in the game?

Osprey Plumes Barred.

Our Fellow Creatures: Sir John Lubbock has secured the abolition of the use of osprey plumes in the British army. He pointed out that these plumes were stripped from the birds in their breeding season, involving the death and the destruction of their young by starvation. On learning this the military authorities decreed that officers should no longer aid in this wonton destruction by wearing osprey plumes in their helmets.

Brave Explorers

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome Malarial Fever and Ague, and Typhoid disease, germs than savage cannibals; but thousands have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired, worn-out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null, of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

THE DAKOTAS.

Prominent Cass County, North Dakota, Farmer Missing---Rich Ore Shipment.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Valley City—John H. Button, a farmer and thresher, who lived in the northeastern part of Cass county for a number of years, is said to have disappeared, leaving a large number of unpaid creditors. Button seems to have sold his crop and about everything else he had, and there does not appear to be much left for the people he owes. He was last seen at Page last Friday. He is supposed to have taken about $2500 away with him. Valley City and Oriska business men are the heaviest losers.

Grand Forks—Lawrence Patterson, a young mulatto, has been brought to this city by Sheriff Collins, who went to Carmi, White county, Ill., for him several days ago. Patterson was wanted on a charge of stealing $956 from the residence of John Wright, an old farmer, who lives near Larimore. Sheriff Collins has received a telegram from Sheriff Ackmann, of White county, Illinois, saying that most of the stolen money had been found. It is expected that when Patterson is confronted with evidence of his guilt he will confess rather than stand trial.

Jamestown—Sheriff Severn on Saturday arrested Pat Hines, an escaped convict from the Bismarck penitentiary. Hines was seated in a palace car. He boarded the train a few stations this side of Bismarck and told the brakeman that he had escaped from the penitentiary, evidently believeing that he could obtain a free ride on the strength of his story. He was doomed to disappointment, however, for the brakeman told Conductor Neal and the latter telegraphed to Sheriff Severn to meet the train at Jamestown. Hines gave the brakeman a warm roast for giving him away. He had donned a pair of overalls to hide his convict suit. He was almost exhausted from hunger, having had no food since Tuesday. He was taken back to Bismarck Sunday by Warden Boucher.

Dazey—This town is soon to have a new state bank. Minneapolis parties will have charge of the institution, although there are a number of local stockholders. The construction of the building which the bank will occupy has been commenced.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Otto Grantz left for Denver Sunday with two more carloads of rich ore from his mine near this city. He estimated that the 55 tons shipped will bring $5,000. He had saved out some of his richest ore which makes the last shipment less valuable than his first load.

Lead—The prospectors of the Black Hills would like to hear an opinion from the attorney general on the question whether or not school land can be located for the minerals it contains. There are about 2,000,000 acres of school lands in the Black Hills and nearly every acre of it is mere or less mineralized and a number of good locations have been made by prospectors. These miners claim that there is law on their side. Several law suits are now pending between the school boards of the Black Hills cities and locators of school ground for mining purposes.

Delightful Relief from Catarrh.—Here is one of a thousand such testimonies. The Rev. A. D. Buckley of Buffalo, says: "I wish all to know what a blessing Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is in a case of Catarrh. I was troubled with this disease for years, but the first time I used this remedy it gave most delightful relief. I now regard myself entirely cured after using it for two months." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's.—14.

RISING BREAST

And other painful and serious ailments which so many mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND." This remedy is a God-send to women, because it carries them through their most critical ordeal with perfect safety and no pain. No woman who uses "MOTHER'S FRIEND" need fear the suffering and danger of child-birth—for it robs this ordeal of its horror and insures safety to mother and child. Our book, "Before Baby is Born," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

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Coal Going Up!

The early buyer always get the benefit before the price advances.

Coal may continue to go up. Why not order your supply at once? You won't get a better quality by waiting; in fact **you'll never get better coal than our Schuylkill Coal.**

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSFER COMPANY

Office—410 West Superior Street.

A BRIDE-TO-BE.

Talk With Mrs. Hazen, Whose Hand Was Won By the Admiral.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Hazen, Admiral Dewey's bride-to-be, is all that could be desired from the standpoints of wealth, of culture, of birth, position, personality and splendid environment.

Yesterday she received a woman reporter in the McLean residence on K street, where she lived with her mother, Mrs. Washington McLean, since Gen. Hazen's death, ten years ago.

The admiral's fiancee was having her pictures taken.

"Chin a little higher, please," said the voice behind the camera.

Then the first picture was taken, and Mrs. Hatzen extended a dainty, jeweled little hand and said with a pout: "I assure you, I'm undergoing the very worst martyrdom there can possibly be in life."

She looked very lovely. No wonder the admiral refused to stump the country on a campaign tour, or attend conventions and dinners and celebrations in distant cities.

She was gowned in simple white organdie, the folds of the train falling in a snowy heap about her feet. There was black velvet about her throat and a fine black chain on which a lorgnette was suspended, hung almost to the foot ruffle on her dress. She wore no color, for Mrs. Hazen still continues to wear light mourning effects. She looked like a white lily silhouetted against the deep red silk of the wall hangings.

She is petite, but of beautiful figure. And she is beautiful! Not with the fresh young beauty of a girl of 16, for Mrs. Hazen is 43; but wonderfully pretty still.

And if the first bloom of that beauty which, when she was "Millie" McLean, captured all Washington and made her the reigning beauty season after season has given way to maturer charms, it is more than balanced by the perfect manner, the exquisite grace, the arlstocratic bearing, the tact, the culture and the rare conversational ability that can be attained only by years of experience in the proper environment.

Mrs. Hazen is blonde. Her hair is light, with a touch of the copper color, and she wears it piled high, with soft curls over her forehead. She is individual in her style, and the fads in hair dressing pass her by. Her hands are dainty and beneath her white gown peeped a patent-leather boot that was no larger than No. 2.

Her face—there is but one feature that fastens itself on the memory, aside from the sweet finesse and expression, it is her eyes. They are blue—very blue—and fringed with black; and look, for all the world, like a big French doll's, except that their expression changes every moment, and they glisten like "twin stars," with merriment, or with pity, or with happiness.

Mrs. Hazen is the rare combination of aristocrat and democrat—which is a diplomat. She is familiar with the ins and outs of army and navy circles; she is versed in the affairs of state. She is a leader in society, and her lists embrace both the purely social and the diplomatic sets in Washington.

Her charm as a hostess is a well-established factor at the capital, and the palatial home on K street has given her ample opportunity to prove her entertaining genius.

Mrs. Hazen resumed her seat in the big chair with antique frame and tapestry covering, and the camera was again focussed.

"Look pensive, please," said the photographer.

"Impossible," was the laughing response. I never could."

"Well, as pensive as you can," said the photographer, coaxingly.

"All right," said Mrs. Hazen, amiably, "but this will be dull work for Miss Heart. I can't talk, you know; I've got to pose."

"Now we want one with the lips parted," said the important camera man. Please smile."

"What, to order?"

"Try it."

But the smile wasn't real. It's quite an embarrassing order to smile at a red chair or a brass lamp, with a group of solemnly interested people looking on.

"Turn the head a little more to the left."

"Tell me, Mrs. Hazen, have you any fads?"

Yes, she did have. Once she had a fan fad, but she managed to outlive it. Six of the most beautiful specimens from as many different people and countries hung above her head in dainty gold frames. Some of them were jeweled, some were of pearl and another of ivory, exquisitely carved.

"No other fad?"

"No."

"No fads for pets?"

"No."

"Nor heroes?"

Another blush, and a smile that grew till a row of pearly teeth were visible.

"Good," a Voice cried, bringing us back to the camera, "I've got it."

The smile had been perpetuated.

"It's a great cross to be forbidden to talk," said the little figure in the big chair.

"Yes, it is for her," Mrs. McLean said. "She likes it so well the English language was not sufficient, so she studied to be a linguist."

"And what else; do you sing?"

"No, play—just a little."

"A little," remonstrated her sister with mild rebuke, for Mrs. Hazen's talent as a musician is well known.

"And what do you like? The classics?"

"Classic melodies."

"The 'Song Without Words.'"

"And flowers?"

"Ah, yes; I love flowers, and white ones are my favorites. The white chrysanthemums are beautiful; they are symbolic, so sturdy and strong in their purity."

"Would you mind standing for a full length?"

"Not in the least; it will be a rest."

Mrs. Hazen rose and pushed back the chair.

"Now would one do in the ballroom?" suggested her mother.

"Excellent" was the delighted response. We adjourned to the long salon, with its pale yellow hangings, where the light came down through a glass dome and flooded the white figure in pale yellow that was reflected from the tapestries and looked like moonlight.

"This one will be the best of all," said the photographer, proudly exposing the plate.

C. J. Tufte, the West End drugist, has just received a fresh lot of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil through the Duluth custom house. The oil is of this year's make and of a very fine quality.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

48 MEN.

ADOLPH ROSENBECKER, Conductor.
RAGNA LINNE and HEINRICK MEYN, Soloists
W. H. SHERWOOD, Pianist.

(IN STAR LECTURE COURSE.)

At FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Duluth,

WEDNESDAY EVE., NOV. 8.

Ticket with seat, $1.00, at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

Special Notice—More than 600 Seats yet available.

LYCEUM THEATER

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TWO NIGHTS—TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY . . . Nov. 7-8

Edwin Mayo,

And company in Mark Twain's

"Pudd'nhead Wilson."

Dramatized by FRANK MAYO.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West. Open Every Night.

"All Star Novelty Co."

10—New Acts—10.

Matinee Every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Two Car Loads of Pianos

Received in the Past Few Days and More to Follow.

PRICES—All prices and styles from _____ **$135 up to $500**

We offer the largest stock to select from that was ever shown to the people in this vicinity.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT. EXPERT TUNING.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

LARGEST PIANO HOUSE AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR STEINWAY AND KNABE PIANOS.

COR. LAKE AVE. AND SUPERIOR STREET.

AFTER THE BOWERY

Council Takes a Hand and Calls on Chief For Some Information.

EX-EMPLOYE KICKS

Files Complaint Against Manager Case---Fire Board Wants More Money.

The council last night steered the ship of state up against the Rock of Ages, and it is expected that the mayor will give out information in a few days to the effect that the aldermen have been bought off by the corporations.

The offending resolution was introduced by Aldermen Krumsieg and passed unanimously. It directed the chief of police to submit to the council next Monday evening a report containing the names of all saloons on the Bowery where complaints of robberies had been made, by cards, dice, or "big mitt" men, and also the places where the "big mitt" men congregate.

Otho A. Winters who, up till Oct. 1, was night engineer at the pumping station, complained to the council that Manager Case had dismised him without cause. He said that on the night of Feb. 27, last he had been permanently injured by falling against an unguarded fly wheel of the electric dynamo engine. On Sept. 10 last Manager Case had discharged his night helper and oiler, so that more work fell on him than he was able to attend to. He asked Chief Engineer Palmer why his assistant had been laid off, and was told that it was by order of the water board. Mr. Winters said that he could not get along without help, especially when the chief engineer had four men to assist him in the day time with less work. He said he went to a member of the board of water and light commissioners, who told him that his assistant had been discharged on the recommendation of Manager Case, and soon after Chief Engineer Palmer dismissed Mr. Winters. The former night engineer said he went to Manager Case, who told him that he had been dismissed because he had made complaints to the water board instead of the manager. Mr. Winters told the council that the facts of the case were that his helper had been laid off for the purpose of giving cause to discharge him, so that the day oiler, a favorite of Manager Case's, could be promoted to night engineer. He said that he thought it unfair for the board to compel the night engineer to get along with two engines and only two men, while the day force, with one engine, had five men. Mr. Winters' complaint was referred to the water and light committee.

Alderman Trevillion reported that if the council did not make some allowance for the pay of Capt. Charles Maples, the Park Point ferry would cease running within twenty-four hours. It was decided to continue the ferry to Dec. 1 at a rate of $24 a day.

Fire Commissioner McDowell appeared before the council and reported that the $71,000 estimate for the running expenses of the fire department would not be sufficient for the coming year, owing to the raise in the prices of feed and fuel. He asked that the council allow $200 a month more. Alderman Krumsieg reported that the $71,000 was only an estimate based on the collection of 90 per cent of the taxes. He said the fire department had been allowed the full 3-mill limit, which would make $98,509 if all the taxes were collected. The matter was referred to the fire department and finance committees with instructions to confer with the board of fire commissioners.

On receipt of the news that the refunding bonds had been paid for the council instructed the city clerk to publish that after Nov. 15 all interest on city orders would stop, and that all outstanding orders would be paid as soon as presented.

The communication of the Scandinavian Christian Temperance committee, protesting against the Bowery, published in last evening's Herald, was read and referred to the police and license committee.

AMUSEMENTS.

"PUDD'NHEAD WILSON."

When Edwin Mayo appeared here last season in his father's dramatization of Mark Twain's "Pudd'nhead Wilson" there was evidence of approval from the start; but before the end of the second act every one in the audience was on excellent terms with the "Pudd'nhead" and the other quaint Missouri folks. Mr. Mayo brings out the exquisite flavor of the humor of the author in "Pudd'nhead Wilson" and a real character walks the stage in the person of a clientless country lawyer, who with shrewd but sweet philosophy convinces his innocent village neighbors of his wisdom only after being twenty-three years the butt of their good natured ridicule. The play will be seen at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

AN AMUSING RESPONSE.

Applicant For Citizenship Misunderstands Court's Questions.

Yesterday being the last day for making voters in time for the February city election, there was a rush in district court for second papers all day long, and last night Judge Cant had a special term at which there was a good attendance. Altogether fifty-six second papers were issued, which means that that many new voters were turned out.

Yesterday afternoon a funny thing happened in connection with the issuing of second papers in court room No. 1, where Judge Moer was examining applicants and their witnesses. An applicant went through the usual form up to the point where the court endeavors to find out if the would-be citizen has any entangling alliances in his own country that would prevent him from becoming a good American citizen.

"Do you belong to any nihilistic, socialistic or other order antagonistic to the institutions of the United States?" asked Judge Moer. Those may not have been his exact words, but that was the substance of his query.

"Oh, yes," responded the witness, cheerfully.

Judge Moer was somewhat taken back, for most of the applicants deny any such connection.

"What is it?" he asked.

"Oh, I belong to the Maccabees," said the applicant, and the court joined in the laugh that followed.

Russia's Power.

The recent peace conference brings the power of the czar of Russia forcibly to mind. His subjects look to him for food, shelter, raiment, even life itself. In no country is a monarch's power more absolute. But far reaching as its influence is it cannot be compared to that which the human stomach has over the morals and health of the average mortal. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness and all diseases arising from an inactive liver or weak kidneys. Try it if you have stomach trouble of any sort, and see for yourself. It will bring you back to health and happiness. It will make you strong by making your stomach strong. A private Revenue Stamp should cover the neck of the bottle.

A Laborer's Views.

To the Editor of The Herald:

An article headed "Will Not Work," in The Herald of Nov. 2, calls for some criticism. I believe, because it presents an entirely one-sided view of the case.

I am a laborer, have paid fees a number of times to employment agents, only to find that almost invariably the facts concerning the work have either been omitted or misrepresented. Everything is lovely and the goose hangs high until the fees are paid. They forget to mention the number of hours a man will be required to work, the quality of the food, method of payment, and the "free fare" clause is often a delusion and a snare.

This state of affairs being the rule and not the exception, I ask whether, in all fairness, the laborer is to be blamed if upon his arrival in the lumber, iron or copper country, he decides to investigate and choose for himself. Believing it to be your intention to be impartial to all classes of the community I trust that you will publish these few remarks. Respectfully,

J. J. CORCORAN.

Duluth, Nov. 6.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. V. Barry, of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflammation, and all Bodily Erruptions. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's.

The Needlework Guild.

During the round up of the needlework guild last week there were 1655 new garments brought in and they were distributed by a committee of ladies to the following charities: Ladies' Relief, Children's home, Bethel, Woman's hospital, St. Luke's hospital, St. Mary's hospital, St. Anthony Guild, Glen Avon Aid society and St. Anne's society. The ladies wish to thank the Marshall-Wells Hardware company for the use of their store, Northern Hardware company, Smith, Farwell & Steele, Seekins, M. S. Burrows, W. S. Albertson and all others who in any way contributed to make the round up a success. They also wish to thank The Evening Herald and the News Tribune for the notices they kindly published. J. M. ENSIGN, Secretary.

Lecture on Astronomy.

Bishop Morrison last evening delivered an address before the Twentieth Century club on "Astronomy." The club during the coming winter will have classes in astronomy, botany and philosophy and Bishop Morrison's interesting address was a sort of prelude to the season's work.

School Board Meeting.

The school board held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of Dr. Salter, but nothing outside of the routine came up. Humane Officer Withrow was appointed truant officer for three months, the duties of that office to be performed in connection with his work as humane officer. The board passed pay rolls amounting to $15,377.95 and miscellaneous bills amounting to $11,778.85. A Lakeside school bond which comes due on Dec. 3 was ordered paid. Its amount is $1000. The purchase of Wellsbach burners for schools where gas is used was authorized. Preference will be given to gas in the schools. Some repairs that were necessary in various school buildings were ordered made.

AUSTRALIA ARRIVES.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—The steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu at 2 o'clock this morning. No mails or passengers will be landed until the vessel has been inspected by the quarantine officials.

TALKS ON FORESTRY

Gen. C. C. Andrews Addresses High School on That Subject.

GERMANY'S COURSE

Has Millions of Acres That Yield a Large Annual Revenue.

Gen. C. C. Andrews, chief forest fire warden of the state of Minnesota, arrived here last night and this morning at 9 o'clock delivered an address in the High School Assembly hall on "The Economic Principles of Forestry." The hall was darkened and the lecture, which was very interesting, was illustraced by about eighty views of Minnesota and German forests. He said in part:

"Forestry is worthy of attention because it contributes to the general wealth of the state. The several states of Germany own in the aggregate 10,000,000 acres of forest on non-agricultural land which is managed on forestry principles and from which is derived annually a net revenue of $23,000,000 just from the raw material. The subsequent manufacture of the product gives steady employment to a vast number of people. The forests are treated as permanent capital and no more is cut in a year or series of years than equals the growth in the same period. The forests are better today than they were thirty years ago and will be as good thirty or a hundred years hence as they are today.

"The leading principles of forestry are these: Forest should occupy only such land as is not good enough for agriculture. When the trees should be crowded so as to promote height growth. In the way they shed their limbs; the weak trees die out and those that endure yield long clear stems. The forest should be perpetual. When it reaches its normal condition only so much should be cut in a year or series of years as equals the total growth in the same period. The cutting should be done so as to promote natural production—so that on the cleared land trees will grow up from seeds which fall from neighboring trees.

"No country ever was so rich in forest as was ours, but three centuries of consumption have almost exhausted our forest resources. In each of the last two years this country has imported logs and lumber of the value of $20,000,000. The pulp required for the paper of one of the newspapers in New York takes 300 acres of spruce stumpage a year. In these days one of the best mills saws 500,000 feet of lumber in a day—enough to make ten first-class houses. In our state scores of logging railroads reach out into the pineries and huge trains loaded with logs come thundering down to the mills or to some river every day the year round. In Minnesota a pine that has been two hundred years growing can be brought in logs from the forest by railway, put into the boom, pulled into the mill, sawed, kiln dried, matched and be ready for use in the construction of a building in sixty hours. The most of the remaining virgin pine in Minnesota is owned by private individuals who will, as it is their right, cut it as fast as they can sell it. But there is considerable pine already partly grown and which will mature it protected from fire. Probably there are fully 3,000,000 acres of non-agricultural land in the state a part of which has been cut over, which, if planted with pine would yield a net revenue per year of 3 per cent compound interest on the capital required for planting and caring for it. On soil too sandy for agriculture it might take eighty years from time of planting for pine to become merchantable. Therefore we cannot expect individuals to engage in such an enterprise. It is the opinion of competent foresters that the state should acquire possession of such land and hold it for forestry purposes. Such a plan would help perpetuate our forest wealth. The Indian who once occupied this country thought only of today. The white man thinks, or should think of the future. Remember Germany from 10,000,000 acres of forest, on non-agricultural land, is deriving a net annual revenue of $23,000,000 and that we progressive Americans from similiar land in our state are not even receiving taxes."

"In these days of quick movement a year brings about more than it did in former times. It is not strange that the ideas of Columbus met with incredulity, yet he had to plead with Queen Isabella only four years till she equipped his fleet of discovery. The science of forestry has shown its blessings in Europe for a century. It has been discussed in this country a quarter of a century, and it is true that the general government has lately set apart 40,000,000 acres of mountainous land as forest reserves which is a great step, but as yet only timid incipient forestry measures have been adopted by any separate state. When it is clear that besides many indirect benefits our state would derive a handsome net revenue by foresting withe the lands that are unfit for agriculture, why should there be longer delay in undertaking the work? The way to begin forestry work is to begin. There is a danger of starting wrong. But it is better to start wrong than not to start. By beginning forestry work I mean that the state should acquire possession of the non-agricultural lands in its limits and gradually plant pine on such of them as are not forested already. In this way we can preserve our lumber industry. No more glory was gained by our navy at Manilla than Minnesota would gain by wise and energetic statesmanship in forestry. The last legislature created a forestry board with the hope that donations would be made to the state for forestry purposes. The board is organized and ready to receive such donations."

Notice—Life insurance companies will reduce the rate 33 per cent to all who agree to take Rocky Mountain Tea. A wise measure. S. F. Boyce.

ARRIVAL FROM NOME.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 7.—The steamer Aloah arrived at midnight last night from Cape Nome with sixty-five passengers and considerable gold.

ABANDONED IT

For the Old Fashioned Coffee Was Killing.

"I always drank coffee with the rest of the family, for it seemed as if there was nothing for breakfast if we did not have it on the table.

"I had been troubled some time with my heart, which did not feel right. This trouble grew worse steadily.

"Some times it would beat fast and at other times very slowly, so that I would hardly be able to do work for an hour or two after breakfast, and if I walked up a hill it gave me a severe pain.

"I had no idea of what the trouble was until a friend suggested that perhaps it might be caused by coffee drinking. I tried leaving off the coffee and began drinking Postum Cereal Food Coffee. The change came quickly. I am now glad to say that I am entirely well of the heart trouble and attribute the cure to leaving off coffee and the use of Postum Cereal Food Coffee.

"A number of my friends have abandoned the old-fashioned coffee and have taken up with Postum, which they are using steadily. There are some people that make Postum very weak and tasteless, but if it is boiled long enough, according to directions, it is a very delicious beverage. We have never used any of the oldfashioned coffee since it was first started in our house." Mrs. L. A. Smith, Blodgett Mills, Cortland Co., N. Y.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!

Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.



Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Fancy Gold Ring.
For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.
For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

To Determine the Size.

Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

Dress-Pin Set.



Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.

Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Silver Napkin-Ring.



For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Coin-Purse.



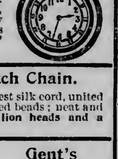
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.



For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.



Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.



Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.



Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure. Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. A prize.

Table Cover.



Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 32 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.



Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Children's Picture Book.



Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Century Cook-Book.



368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases. Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Boys' Pocket-Knife.



The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"



Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lillies. Size, 14x28 inches. For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it tinted ready for hanging.

Flower Picture.



For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11x21 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

"The Dancing Lesson."



The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15x21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

HILL'S VIEWS.

Tells the New Yorkers Something About High Terminal Charges There.

The New York Journal of Commerce on Oct. 28, published an interview with James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, on the subject of the deep waterway to the sea. The Engineering News finds in it confirmation of the position it has taken and publishes the interview in full. The article in the News is as follows:

"Appropos of our discussion in last week's issue of the reduction in the cost of hauling bulk freights by rail, and the effect of this reduction on waterways, our readers may be interested in an interview with President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad, published in the New York Journal of Commerce of Oct. 28. We quote from it as follows:

"'President Hill first expressed his views in most emphatic terms on the subject of a deep waterway to the Atlantic and an adequate outlet for the commerce of the Great lakes, the transcontinental and Northwestern railway systems contributing thereto. In the first place, he charged the great drawback to the grain trade at present to the exorbitant terminal charges in New York, which he placed at 3c per 100 pounds on the grain passing through that port, though concealed in part in the rates of freight from the West, for which he has never been able to discover any services rendered. Grain has been hauled from Chicago to New York this summer, all rail, at 12c per 100 pounds, out of which this 3c per 100 was deducted. If this were removed and New York placed upon a parity with other Atlantic ports, the grain trade of New York would show a large increase. The rate of 1½c per bushel previously charged at Buffalo has been reduced to ½c per bushel, causing a saving there of $1,500,000 in terminal charges per annum, so that the Buffalo end of the canal had been relieved of this incubus of exorbitant terminal charges. This charge of 3c per 100 at New York is more than the average freight rate existing for some time prior to this year on grain by water from Duluth and Chicago to Buffalo, and this had caused a heavy diversion this season to Montreal over both water and rail routes, one of which latter begins to play a very important part this year, namely: Booth's road from Parry Sound to Montreal. This road is 405 miles in length, and is the shortest route from the upper lake ports to Europe. It has no bonded debt and is able to carry grain at a very low rate with profit. He further said that an enormous grain tonnage goes from Buffalo to New York at 3c to 6c per 100 pounds, all rail, or 3c to 3½c per bushel, out of which these terminal charges at New York of 3c per 100 pounds have to be paid. Eliminating these exorbitant charges at New York the rates by rail are already lower than any canal, small or large, could carry grain for, even if the Erie Canal were deepened to 50 feet.

"'Continuing, Mr. Hill said that 'if the state of New York should send $90,60,000 more after the $9,000,000 it lately threw away in enlarging this canal, it would then only ensure cheap transportation for seven months in the year. If the state is prepared to build canals for the maintenance of low rates of freight, it would be far better for it to build a double-track freight railway for that purpose, which could be utilized twelve months in the year; or else agree with roads already constructed to carry freight for a certain toll, either the state or private owners to furnish the rolling stock, or pay toll to existing roads for both the right to use their tracks and for hauling, although he did not advocate this principle himself.

"'In relation to the Mississippi water route relief,' he said, 'the annual appropriation by congress for improving that river above Keokuk would buy all the steamboats engaged in the Mississippi river trade above that point; and, as for the Mississippi being any longer a serious competitor with the railroads, it was obsolete.'

"'In relation to making a deep waterway capable of admitting large ocean steamers, Mr. Hill did not think that grain would ever go direct through to Europe from the lake ports without one transshipment, which would be more than overcome by the cheaper sailing of smaller vessels through the lake, as the larger lake steamers, already running, were compelled to make a very low rate of speed at many places on account of the damage done to shipping and the channel itself.

"'We respectfully commend the above clear and emphatic utterances to the careful consideration of the various 'waterway conventions' and 'commerce conventions' which are being held in various parts of the country."

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, billousness and constipation. All druggists.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

BIGGEST YET.

A Two Hundred Million Dollar Automobile, Bicycle and Rubber Combine.

New York, Nov. 7.—The Times says: A $200,000,000 combination is projecting. A meeting will be held at the Waldorf Astoria to perfect arrangements today. It is intended to combine all the rubber, bicycle and automobile companies into one great concern, which will control the production of every article entering into the manufacture of a bicycle or an automobile. In the proposed company, it is said, all of the companies already formed will be participants.

Messrs. Studebaker and Riker, who own numerous patents, are said to be parties to the arrangement and they are also mentioned as largely interested in the automobile company incorporated at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday.

JEALOUS WOMAN'S ACT.

She Shoots Her Former Husband and His Wife.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—August Wischman and his wife, Rose, were shot and dangerously wounded at 1:30 o'clock this morning by Mrs. Leona J. Lay, of 3375 Armour avenue. The shooting occurred at Thirty-fourth street and Cottage Grove avenue, as Wischman and his wife were on their way to their home. As they passed the corner their assailant stepped from the shadow of a building and fired two shots. One of the bullets entered the right breast above the heart and the other penetrated the right breast of his wife. As her two victims fell the would-be murderer fled, but was captured later by the police.

Mrs. Lay declares she is the former wife of Wischman and that she was prompted to the act by jealousy.

Wischman is fatally wounded.

Last night, Mrs. Lay went to Wischman's home, but finding the place dark, stationed herself at Thirty-fourth street and Cottage Grove avenue, knowing that her intended victims would pass there on their way home. She stood at the corner nearly two hours before she was rewarded by seeing Mr. and Mrs. Wischman approach, in company with Dr. Dunwoody and his wife. Wischman was walking ahead with Dunwoody, and as he reached the corner Mrs. Lay rushed out and pressed the revolver against his breast. Before a hand could be raised in interference, the bullet penetrated his body. Darting to her second victim the murderess fired the second shot and then fled. Dr. Dunwoody turned his attention to his wounded friends, while his wife screamed for help. Mrs. Lay made a feeble resistance when overtaken by the police, who had been attracted by the shooting. She at first denied having committed the crime but finally broke down, the police claim, and confessed.

CATASTROPHE IN CANTON.

Fifty Persons Killed at a Chinese Theater Fire.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Hong Kong papers of Oct. 5, received by the Doric, give details of a great fire in Canton at midnight on the 2nd, by which over fifty persons lost their lives. It seems a mat shed theater had been built by the river side, and around about 100 flower boats had been anchored. While the theatrical performance was going on fire broke out on one of the boats. It spread rapidly to the inflammable material of the theater. There was a wild rush among the audience and many boats were capsized. Over fifty people were burned or drowned.

NEW OREGON RAILWAY.

An Outlet For the Kalamath Basin Is Projected.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 7.—A special to the Oregonian from Ashland says: "The Orgeon Midland company has been organized at Ashland for the purpose of building a railroad from Kalamath Falls, Ore., down the Kalamath river sixty miles to a junction with the Southern Pacific near Kalamath, on the route of the Oregon & California line. The capital is $1,000,000. Ample capital for construction purposes is back of the enterprise, and a force of engineers will be put in the field at once. The proposed road would tap large bodies of timber and give an outlet to the Kalamath basin.

WAR FOR HUMANITY.

Campaign to End the Sleeping Car Porters' Tyranny.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—The Record today says: George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central railroad, is at the head of a movement to abolish the practice of "tipping" on dining and sleeping cars. The movement already has found hearty approval and backing among officials of several of the trunk lines.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Trunks, Satchels and Fur Coats.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

....MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTER....

Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes in all the Fashionable and UP-TO-DATE STYLES.

Overcoats and Ulsters

Marvels of excellence and as stylish as you ever saw. Matchless Whip Cords, Coverts, popular shade of gray, Melton, Frieze, Vicunas and Scotch Tweeds, also blue, black and brown Kerseys, Fancy Worsted Linings, with satin tops and fancy backs, leather cloth Italian Linings, raw edge, made perfect—acme of the tailor's art—at—

$10, $12, $15, $18, $20

A Snap in Covert Top Coats—
See What This Means to You—

We have divided our entire stock of Covert Top Coats into two lots and will close them out at the following low prices.



Lot 1—100 Men's Fine Fancy Covert Top Coats—silk lined—you cannot tell them from the garment you have to pay $15 for in any other clothing store, they have the style, the value, the making, and are worth $12.50, your choice tomorrow and Thursday—

$9.75

Lot 2—100 Coats, made of imported Covert Cloth, tan and gray shades—fancy backs, silk yoke, silk corded seams, in sizes to fit all forms, with or without velvet collar; equal to any tailor's $35.00 garment; most retail stores cannot afford to sell them under $20, Tomorrow and Thursday your choice for—

$13.75

We sell the best $10.00 Kersey Overcoats in the world.

Pay Your Election Bets With a Knox, Burrows ....or Just Wright Hat....

AN EQUAL SHOW

Germany Says That Is to Be Her Policy In China.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—The foreign office authorized the Associated Press to say, regarding the United States government representations relative to maintaining the open door in China, that Germany has shown, by opening a free port at Kiao-Chou, and by Count Von Buelow's binding declarations, that she favors a live and let live policy in China.

Modern Samaritans Attention.

Owing to the hall being otherwise engaged, Alpha Council No. 1, will hold no meeting tomorrow evening, Wednesday, Nov. 8. Next meeting, Nov. 15.
Attest: W. H. HENDERSON, C. S.
FRANK CRASSWELLER, Scribe.

THE PRESIDENT VOTES.

Casts His Ballot at Noon---Given Impromptu Reception.

Canton, Ohio, Nov. 7.—President McKinley cast his ballot just as the noon hour struck. He was scheduled to reach the city at 10:15, but his train was an hour and twenty minutes late.

Respecting the president's desire for simplicity in exercising the right of franchise, Cantonians offered no organized demonstration. However, the train was met by nearly all the members of the reception committee of the 1896 campaign. Scores of old neighbors and close friends together with an immense crowd of citizens, lustily cheering began as the train appeared and continued until the party in carriages disappeared. The party went direct to the Barber home to be the guests of Mrs. McKinley's sister. Soon as greetings were exchanged and Mrs. McKinley was comfortably established, the president started for his polling place, B, of the First ward, in which is located his recent purchase, the famous cottage of '76. At the Barber steps, he encountered an impromptu reception, a large crowd having gathered to greet him. Old soldiers of the civil war and young soldiers of the Spanish war were conspicuous in greeting the president. Shaking hands as he passed, the president walked to the polling place, several blocks away. Here there was more greetings exchanged and he was handed a ballot by. He was back of the booth curtain only an instant and then handed his ballot to the judge. Many friends called on the president.

SAMOA CLAIMS.

Will Be Settled By Arbitration---Powers Enter Into a Contract.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Assistant Secretary Hill, for the United States, Mr. Tower, for Great Britain, and Mr. Mumm Von Schwarzenstein, on the part of Germany, today, at the state department, signed a contract providing for the adjustment by arbitration of claims in Samoa.

ELECTION BULLETINS.

Herald Will Post Them Up to 11 O'Clock.

Tonight The Herald will post bulletins giving the election returns from the different states in which elections are being held today. They will be posted on the bulletin board in front of The Herald office up to 11 o'clock. There is no great interest in the outcome of the elections and there will undoubtedly be a large crowd out to hear the news.

*If you want a North Star fur coat (which is the best made), and your clothier does not sell them, write Lanpher, Finch & Skinner. They will send you the name of a merchant in your neighborhood that will fill your order.

PRIVATE STABBED.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Gen. Davis reports from Porto Rico that Private George D. Lee, Eleventh infantry, Company B, died Nov. 3 from a stab wound.

John—If you were a woman, you'd know as I know, and all other women know, that Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest blessing women ever had. S. F. Boyce.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

MILLER WINS OUT

Judge Lochren Decides Section Thirty Case In Favor of Germania Company.

ARE NOT INNOCENT

Says Belden and Hilliard Knew of Hartmann's Equity In Land.

Yesterday afternoon at St. Paul Judge Lochren decided the cases of the Germania Iron company against William Craig et al and the Midway company against James Belden in favor of the complainants, which means that they are entitled to what was originally the James forty, but has been more recently known as the Craig forty in section 30, 63-11. The decision is a complete victory for the complainant. Nearly everyone in Duluth knows the Germania Iron company means A. M. Miller.

The fight over this land has been one of the most memorable pieces of litigation that has ever come up in Minnesota. It has been fought for eleven years and thousands and thousands of dollars have been spent in court and attorneys' fees. It was fought all through the department of the interior several times and Mr. Miller was beaten at every turn. Then he took it into the courts and when it came up on a demurrer Judge Lochren ruled against him. From there he carried it to the circuit court of appeals and for the first time won a decision and a sweeping one. That was last October after the case had been fought for ten years.

The land was originally entered with Sioux halfbreed scrip by Frank Eaton and Lon Merritt. This scrip entry was decided void and Hougaton E. James offered to file an entry on the land on the day the decision was filed in Washington which restored the land to the public domain. It was rejected for the reason that there was nothing in the local office to show that the land was open to entry. Four days later Emil Hartmann filed on the land with Porterfield scrip. The department held that the James entry tendered several days before that of Hartmann was valid. This virtually decided that the decision was effective when it was filed in Washington. Hartmann took the view that the land was not open to entry until the decision has been filed in the office in which the land was open to entry. On this point the case was fought for years. The department held to this ruling throughout notwithstanding the fact that it was contrary to what had been the general practice of the department.

When the case was brought in the United States circuit court the defendants entered a demurrer to the complaint. Judge Lochren sustained the demurrer, holding as the department of the Interior had. Then it was carried to the United States circuit court of appeals and was argued at the May term in 1898. The judges took five months to decide the case and rendered a very complete and exhaustive decision. The court reversed Judge Lochren and held that the land was not open to entry until after the filing of the decision in the local land office. This left the case to be tried on its merits.

During last summer the taking of evidence was in progress before H. F. Greene as referee for several weeks. The evidence was all taken, and last week the arguments began in St. Paul. They continued for four days in succession. Walter Ayers appeared for the complainants and James K. Redington, of Washington, for the defendants. The real defendant is the Minnesota Iron company.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock the arguments were finished and Judge Lochren immediately rendered an oral decision sustaining the complaints on every point. He was, of course, bound by the decision of the court of appeals, but in his decision intimated that he had changed his own mind and believed that the ruling of the court of appeals is right. He said that he had perhaps given it a little less deliberation than he ought. On the other points in the case he also decided for the complainants.

James Belden and C. W. Hilliard, who purchased the land from Craig, claimed to have done so in good faith, and were, therefore, innocent purchasers. The court found, however, that it had been shown that they were connected with the Minnesota Iron company, and that they acted through J. H. Chandler and Warren N. Draper, attorneys for that company, who were familiar with the situation, and for that reason it is reasonable to assume that they had full notice of Hartmann's equities. It was also claimed that the Porterfield scrip that Hartmann used was exhausted, having been previously used. The court, however, held that it was valid and had not been located before.

There were a number of technical points, and on all the decision of the court was for the complainant.

P. H. Seymour has been associated with Walter Ayers in the case, and with Mr. Redington were Davis, Hollister & Hicks and J. H. Chandler, of Chicago.

The three forties, known as the Reed forties, are also involved in this decision the same questions arising in them. The Craig forty is said to have already been tested by the Minnesota Iron company, and is valued at something like $1,000,000.

MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

And it will Certainly be Practicing ECONOMY if You Keep on Hand a Bottle of

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

It prevents the loss of many a day's work by arresting a Cold, curing Lameness, relieving Cramps and Colic, and saving you from a fit of sickness. It cures

Rheumatism, Backache, Neuralgia,
and is the Quickest Relief for Bruises and Sprains.

Read what Wm. Atwood Says:

St. Charles, Mich., Oct. 22, 1899.
D. E. Prall & Co., Agents Hinckley's Bone Liniment:
Gents—I take pleasure in recommending your valuable remedy—Hinckley's Bone Liniment—so called. To fully express its good qualities, you would also call it a skin liniment, good, I believe, for all kinds of sprains, bruises and sores. I have used it with the best results and cheerfully recommend it as a remedy especially useful to workers in mines and other kinds of work where hurts and bruises are an almost daily occurrence. Thankfully yours,
WM. ATWOOD, State Mine Inspector.

For forty years the favorite family Medicine. For sale by all druggists: 25c, 50c and $1 bottles.

WILL OPPOSE.

Secretary Hitchcock Against Bill Involving Lands For Northern Pacific.

Washington, Nov. 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—An official of the interior department said today that Secretary Hitchcock will oppose any bill that may be introduced in congress allowing the Northern Pacific company to select lands from any portion of the government domain provided it consents to drop the land which it has brought to secure possession of a large number of tracts for which government patents have been issued to settlers in the St. Cloud district. The land involved is within the indemnity limits of the road. The settlers took up their residence upon it before 1885, but did not file applications for patents until after that date. In that year the Northern Pacific made its selections, and asked that they be confirmed.

The land office took the position that the railroad could not select lands which were already occupied, and instead of confirming the selections, it issued patents to the settlers. The secretary of the interior sustained the land office officials, but there seems to be good reason for believing that the courts will take other views of the case and hold that the officials erred in issuing patents to the settlers after the lands had been selected by the road. It is understood at the department that the Northern Pacific is agreeable to the plan of selecting new lands in place of these in dispute.

* * *

Secretary Hitchcock has affirmed the decision in the case of Charles L. Grant vs. Ole Peterson, involving the right to make homestead entry for certain land in the Crookston land district.

* * *

The following pensions were granted today: Original—Charles O'Brien, Park Rapids, $8; Emory C. Buell, Finlayson, $6. Additional—Albert Murphy, Brownsville, $8 to $10.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

*If you find a defective skin in North Star fur coats, send the coat to Lanpher, Finch & Skinner or your dealer, and the coat will be made right, free of charge.

Only Routine Business.

The board of county commissioners met this afternoon, and unless there was something from the Temple proposition it was expected that the business would be purely routine. Commissioner Kauppi said this morning that there had been no meeting of the committee on court house and jail on the Temple proposition, and that it was possible one would be held this afternoon. It is said that of the three members of the committee Commissioner Kugler is the only one that has expressed himself in favor of the proposition, and he has not been particularly enthusiastic, so there is little chance of a favorable report.

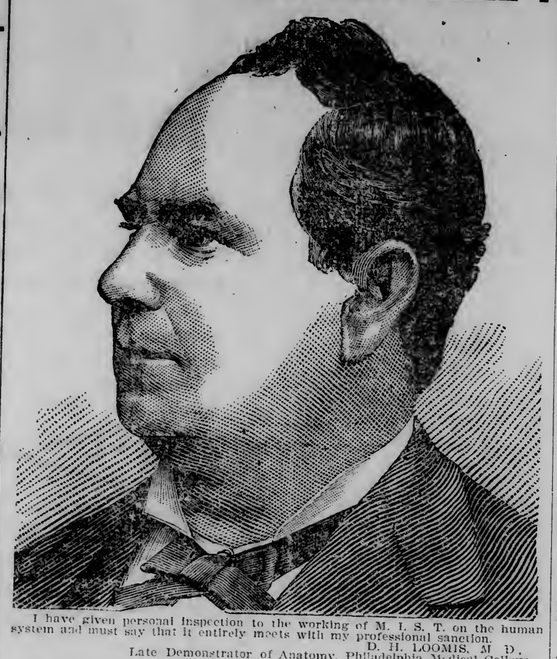
ALLEN ELECTED.

Portland, Me., Nov. 7.—Amos T. Allen has been elected congressman from the First Maine district to succeed Thomas B. Reed by a majority of 4630, with three or four small towns to hear from. These cannot change the result more than fifty votes either way.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

No. 2 M. I. S. T. No. 2

BOX SENT FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.



I have given personal inspection to the working of M. I. S. T. on the human system and must say that it entirely meets with my professional sanction.
D. H. LOOMIS, M. D.,
Late Demonstrator of Anatomy, Philadelphia Medical College.

Greatest Nerve and Blood Tonic.

THE ONLY CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

The most powerful INVIGORANT ever produced. Permanently restores mental and physical strength to those weakened by early indiscretion. Imparts Youthful Vigor, Restores Vitality, Strengthens and Invigorates the Brain and Nerves, a positive cure for all forms of Nervous Debility—PROMPT, SAFE AND SURE. Infallible cure for Old and Chronic Cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Inflammation of the Bladder and Enlargement of the Prostate Glands, Stricture, and Varicocle, bad cases of Erysipelas, Cancer, Syphilis and Vernal Diseases—ABSOLUTELY INFALLIBLE—SURE CURE.

WHAT WE GUARANTEE M. I. S. T. WILL CURE.

Will cure Rheumatism, no matter how long standing.
Will cure any case of Inflammation of the Bladder or Enlarged Prostate Gland, no matter if the patients have been for years forced to use a catheter. WILL CURE SYPHILIS IN ANY STAGE. WILL CURE ANY CASE OF DIABETES.
Will cure all cases of Impotency that can be cured, and permanently restore youthful vigor and vitality. It is no stimulant. Its effects are permanent and lasting.
Six boxes of M. I. S. T. No. 2 will cure any case of Stricture without local treatment.
Six boxes of M. I. S. T. No. 2 will cure any case of Varicocle.
Will cure and remove entirely from the system Cancer and Cancerous Germs.
In addition to the above, M. I. S. T. No. 2 has cured many cases of Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Spinal Trouble and apparently incurable diseases of the nerves. M. I. S. T. has been on the market for over twenty years and has cured thousands of sufferers. It is prescribed by leading physicians all over the country. It is pleasant to take and absolutely safe. It never increases or diminishes the action of the heart.

FREE!!! If you are suffering from chronic disease, you are urged to write us, no matter how many doctors or kinds of medicines you have tried without relief. WE GUARANTEE TO CURE YOU. That you may judge of the value of the Great Specific for yourself, we will send you one large case by mail FREE only asking that when cured yourself, you will recommend it to others. Write confidentially to our medical department, giving symptoms.

MILWAUKEE REFERENCES.

For years I have been a very sick man. Catarrh of the head and Catarrh of the Stomach, with Liver and Kidney disease, had brought me to death's door. I was a walking skeleton; was as weak as a baby. All appetite, digestion and strength were gone. I believed myself to be doomed.. All I can say, simply and plainly, is M. I. S. T. cured me—two boxes of it. I am entirely recovered. For Liver and Kidney and Catarrhal diseases there can be nothing better.
E. V. PUTNAM (Plankinton Provision House, 13th St.) Residence, 455 14th.

I was "all broke up" with Kidney Complaint, I could hardly stand it, and was about to give up my run. The symptoms were the very worst known. Dan Sullivan urged me to try M. I. S. T. I began taking it under directions of the agent and in three days I felt better than I have felt since I was a boy. This is the simple truth. It was like a miracle. I hope its medicine will come into common use upon the railroads of the Northwest, as it is in the South and East.
L. S. ALLEN, (Conductor C. M. & St. P.) Residence, 729 Sycamore.

I have tried M. I. S. T. for myself and in my family and pronounce it the most remarkable thing I ever heard of. I see its operation among the railroad men. As a Liver and Kidney remedy and blood purifier it is an unvarying success. I never fail to recommend it.
D. A. SULLIVAN,
(Railway Policeman, C., M. & St. Paul.) Residence, 578 First.

My children were cured of an impure condition of the blood by one box of Murray's System Tonic. Sores upon their faces, so severe as to leave scars, were quickly cured, and their general condition seems to have been changed or purified completely. I give this reference must cheerfully.
MRS. KATE FOX, 220 Fowler St., Milwaukee, Wis.

I had Liver disease and Rheumatism. I was very weak and in great pain for a long time. The M. I. S. T. has cured me. I took one box. I have not been in such good health since I came to America.
MISS KATE POCHLE, Second St., near Fowler, Milwaukee, Wis.

There may be better Liver and Kidney remedies than the M. I. S. T., but I have never heard of them. I indorse all that is claimed for them, because of my own experience in their use. I got more benefit from one box of them than from all the medicines I have ever taken, and it was a good deal. They are just what the sole agent called them, "an honest medicine."
JOHN DWYER, 182 Michigan St., Milwaukee, Wis.

I know all about M. I. S. T. Pills. They are the best Liver and Rheumatism remedy in the world. When I was ready to die with Yellow Jaundice and Rheumatism, I received two boxes by mail. I used them and was cured. They did not merely relieve—they cured me completely. My wife also used them, and with immense benefit.
E. S. EDWARDS,
Notions and Queensware, 214 West Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Those who know me intimately, know that for a long time I have been a victim of Kidney Complaint and Rheumatism. They know, too, that I am not one of the enthusiastic kind; but I will say, unqualifiedly, that two boxes of M. I. S. T. have done me more good than all the doctoring and drug stores have done in years, and that it is my firm belief that one more box will cure me.
C. W. DORSEY, SR.,
Tailor, Dyer and Scourer, Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

It is the very best medicine for Biliousness, Sick Stomach, Loss of Appetite and Blinding Headache that I ever saw or heard of.
JOHN NEARY, Horseshoer and Blacksmith, 130 Clybourn St., Milwaukee.

For a long time I have had Dyspepsia and Catarrh. For a year I have been a severe sufferer with Constipation and Piles. I have taken but one box of the M. I. S. T. There is not a symptom of either of these troubles remaining. I give this reference most gladly and gratefully.
WALTER KELLEY, Hair Dresser 112 Huron St., Milwaukee, Wis.

M. I. S. T. has cured me of dyspepsia and I am rapidly getting well of Catarrh that has afflicted me for years. I have taken two boxes.
DR. NARAMORE, Dentist,
Corner Reed Street and National Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

I suffered with kidney trouble for years. Also inflammation of the bladder. I had a tumor on my left side as large as a saucer. In fact I was a very sick man. I had given up all hope of regaining my health. And when I commenced taking M. I. S. T. No. 2, I only expected relief. I am happy to state that six boxes of M. I. S. T. No. 2 has entirely cured me. I am enjoying the best of health, and feel that my kidneys are sound and well.
LEVI SAVAGE, 2136 Broadway.

ADDRESS

M. I. S. T. CO.,

ADAMS AND HURON ST., TOLEDO, O.

SMART GIRL'S ECONOMY.

The smart girl who saves her money by making up at home small accessories which cost so much, is devoted to her sewing machine just now, says the New York Times. The sashes or scarfs for the neck, ribbon, or silk hemmed at the sides are stitched through lengthwise with row after row of stitching, and they present then that smart appearance without a frill or bit of fringe at the end that nothing else will give. Then a little belt stitching in the same way, not new, perhaps, as it has been worn as an accessory to gowns, and made of the same material for a good while, but there is nothing more attractive, and it is not bulky and does not make the waist look large.

An Old Theory Exploded.

Food Not Digested in the Stomach.

This Organ Only Prepares it for Assimilation by the Intestines.

Until a few months ago the medical profession, as well as the public at large, have always believed that food was digested in the stomach, but thanks to science, they are now enabled to follow the whole process of digestion with their own eyes from the moment food enters the mouth until it is taken into the system, or carried off through the bowels. Heretofore all remedies for the cure of dyspepsia have been given with the idea of assisting the stomach to digest food, and the discovery that this organ does not digest it at all explains the cause of their failure to cure the disease, and its constant increase in spite of the thousand and one remedies used. Another and equally important discovery was also made; that there are three distinct kinds of dyspepsia, two of which require different remedies, and the remedy for one must be exactly opposite to that of the other in character. For instance, acid dyspepsia requires an alkaline treatment; these combined and given in one dose neutralize each other, consequently, cannot be given together with effect. The third and most dangerous of all (intestinal dyspepsia) requires a germicide which must be harmless, and yet strong enough to destroy the bacilli which cause the disease. Understanding this and knowing that they possess the only germicide which can be taken internally without injury, (Hyomei), the R. T. Booth company have placed on the market a dyspepsia cure, and the only one made which treats every phase of the disease separately. That it has been a success is shown by the fact that they guarantee it; something never done before, and agree to return the money if a cure is not effected.

Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure is Sold by all Druggists.

Price 50 Cents.

Send for Free Sample.

THE R. T. BOOTH COMPANY, Ithaca, N. Y.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbets, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

New millinery at Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

When in New York get the Evening Herald at the Imperial hotel news stand.

Professor Ourat will form an adult beginners' class Wednesday evening, Nov. 8. Dr. McFadden is again in his office, 208-209 Lonsdale building.

There will be no meeting of the chamber of commerce tomorrow afternoon for the reason that the committee which is investigating the long distance telephone question is not yet ready to report.

George Gardinier, of Aitkin, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. He gives his liabilities at $2,854 and assets at $70.

A. Murphy, Sr., who has been very sick for the past two months at his residence, 215 East Third street, is getting very weak and is in a serious condition.

West End Star L. O. L. held a social session last night at the lodge rooms in Columbia hall. A number of visitors from up town were present and oysters and cigars went the rounds.

The McGolrick club will meet this evening in the Catholic club rooms.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Danish Lutheran church will open a bazar next Saturday in Sloan's hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. A gent's knitted vest will be raffled during the evening.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Aid society will be held Wednesday at 3 p. m. in the church parlors of the First M. E. church.

The expert hat work being done at Kelly's is creating a sensation.

Edward Larson, Martin Joice and John Nelson were in police court this morning charged with drunkenness. Each pleaded guilty and was sentenced to ten days' hard labor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lane, of 2302 West Michigan street, gave a birthday party last evening to their neice, Miss Gertrude Dickey, and some twenty or thirty of her young friends, who all announce a jolly time.

If Kelly cleans your suit, it suits.

Election returns tonight on The Herald bulletin in front of The Herald office until 11 o'clock tonight; it will be a wild evening. Everybody can get the first news and be comfortable.

The auditor's office has issued 1033 hunting licenses up to noon today.

The charter commission will meet this evening to revise chapter 5 of the former charter relating to the common council. The meeting is called for 7:30 and the members of the commission say they are anxious to have any person who has any suggestions to make regarding the council to be present.

Judge Cant has made an order permitting W. H. H. Stowell, assignee for the Minnesota Blast Furnace company, to make a final dividend to the creditors. He is to get $2500, together with $150 for attorney's fees and expenses. The Northern Pacific road is to get $142.29 it has coming, and the rest of the money is to be distributed pro rata among the creditors.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Merritt E. Ross and Dora Hodge, and to Edward P. Leahy and Annie Mushall.

PERSONALS.

E. S. Reishus, state grain inspector, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Pasco, of Humboldt, Mich., are at the St. Louis.

Hon. P. B. Daugherty came up from St. Paul last evening and is at the St. Louis.

S. S. Johnson, the Cloquet lumberman, was in the city last evening.

James J. Lunney, an attorney of Chippewa Falls, Wis., who formerly resided in Duluth, is in the city today.

S. A. Stephens, of Providence, R. I., is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis. He represents a large locomotive building concern.

Inspectors Monaghand and Chalk left this afternoon for Stillwater to inspect a boat.

W. F. Culberson, of Buffalo, is at the Spalding.

W. F. Pleas, of Ashland, Wis., is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

William Sauntry, of Stillwater, is at the Spalding today.

E. Rutledge, of Chippewa Falls, is in the city.

L. N. Scott, the Twin City theatrical manager, is at the Spalding.

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, is at the Spalding.

P. M. Ringdahl, of Crookston, one of the state railroad commissioners, was in the city last evening.

Frank Fredeen, of Taylor's Falls, Wis., is in the city today.

E. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, was at the Spalding last evening.

County Commissioner Kauppi, Capt. Holmberg, John Erick and Peter Anderson are back from a deer hunting trip, bringing two deer. Commissioner Kauppi killed one of these and got a few shots into the other one.

SHE SAVED THE CARPET.

A moquette carpet was recently saved from ruin by the prompt action of a woman, who had just tipped over the contents of a large inkstand upon its delicate surface, says the Philadelphia Press. She rushed to the kitchen and snatched from the table a pint bowl filled with milk. This was instantly poured over the spot without stopping to take up the ink. By the time the whole was wiped up the stain had almost disappeared. A little rubbing with soap and water to take off the grease left from the milk was all that was needed to obliterate the last vestige of the ink. It was in the home of this same woman that a careless maid dropped a lamp, deluging the hall carpet with kerosene. This time oatmeal was sprinkled quickly and liberally over the place and left until the next morning. When at that time the hall was swept the oil was found to be completely absorbed and the carpet rather fresher for its treatment.

Of Untold Value

The Information Contained In This Citizen's Statement is Priceless.

The hale, the hearty, the strong can afford to toss this paper to one side impatiently when they read the following, but any sufferer in Duluth who has spent a mint of money and suffered hours of excruciating torture caused by kidney complaint will stand in his own light if he does not follow the valuable advice offered by:

Mrs. Agnes McKay, of 125 Nineteenth avenue, who says: "For some years I suffered from kidney complaint and although I tried different remedies I did not succeed in getting anything to effectually rid me of the trouble. I had constant, heart bearing-down pains across the small of my back so that I could hardly get around, and at night I could not rest well. The kidney secretions were irregular, highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I also suffered from severe and persistent headaches. On being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills I procured them at Duluth Drug company's store and used them. They relieved me of the pains and restored the action of the kidney secretions to their normal state."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

NO BUSINESS IS TOO SMALL TO ADVERTISE. THE HERALD WANT COLUMNS AFFORD EXACTLY THE RIGHT KIND OF SERVICE TO SMALL ADVERTISERS....

WEATHER IS FAIR

(Continued from Page 1.)

publican election officers were displaced and not permitted to serve. No trouble has resulted, however.

The voting in Louisville continued uninterrupted by noon, indicating more than an average vote in the city. The election throughout the city has been characterized by a quiet almost unprecedented, there being an entire absence of the customary street fights. Governor Bradley is here and the legion is under arms and awaiting orders. Nearly 300 extra police have been sworn in for special service and are under command of Gen. Castleman, who commanded the Kentucky troops at Porto Rico.

Aside from the reports from Covington, no disturbance of any kind has been reported from any part of the state. Weather conditions all over the state are favorable for a fair vote being polled. Both Republicans and Democrats are satisfied with the reports received at headquarters. A Times special says the Republicans threw out the Goebel election officers at Bryan station and then arrested Chairman William Viley of the Fayette county Democratic committee, alleging he was interfering with the election. At Precinct H, Lexington, challengers had Goebel election officers arrested, and their friends had the challengers arrested. All gave bond. Voting was suspended there an hour and a half. This is W. C. P. Breckenridge's precinct.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 7.—The morning opened clear and crisp and all the election booths were crowded with voters when the polls opened.

Sam J. Shackelford, in charge of the Democratic state headquarters, said at 11 o'clock that all reports received by the state committee indicate that the election is quiet and orderly in all parts of the state. "We are satisfied," said he "with the way the vote is coming out. A big vote is being polled everywhere, and it is favorable to Goebel."

Deputy United States Marshal McCarthy accompanied Republican leaders in buggies to several precincts, but took no hand in the way the election was conducted.

At Goebel campaign committee headquarters, at 1 o'clock, it was claimed all reports received were encouraging. Big Goebel majorities were claimed at Lexington, Covington and in this city. No figures given as to Louisville. If the country comes up equally, Mr. Shackelford, of the campaign committee, thinks Goebel's majority will reach 24,000.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 7.—Weather clear and crisp. A large vote is being polled. There is no excitement of any kind.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 7.—The indications are that one of the largest votes ever polled in this city will be cast. Perfect quiet prevails around the polls. Weather clear and cool.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—A clash between the United States and the local authorities in Covington, Ky., took place today. United States Commissioner Finnell issued warrants for the arrest of Chief of Police Pugh, Lieut. Schwinfurth and five policemen on the charge of unlawfully ejecting from the polls challengers and inspectors representing the interests of John Young Brown, the Independent Democratic candidate for governor. Leading citizens of Covington, fearing violence, have asked Governor Bradley for troops.

A Times Star special says that at Bryan station, near Lexington, a Goebel election officer was ejected from the voting booths, charged with attempting to violate the election law.

At Athens, Ky., a ballot box containing 500 unmarked ballots was stolen last night.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Workers' Vote Heavy In Boston---Paine's Prospects Good.

Boston, Nov. 7.—The polling places in the city of Boston were opened at 8 o'clock this morning, but in the early hours voting was light except in some of the wards. The working people are numerous and voting heavy. The party workers were out early, but owing to the comparatively few close contests for the legislature, there was practically no excitement. The indications are that Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Democratic candidate for governor, will carry the city.

Reports up to noon indicate that voting throughout the city during the forenoon had been only moderate. In Western Massachusetts the vote is light. W. Murray Crane, the Republican nominee for governor, appears to be running ahead of his ticket, many Democrats scratching in his favor. The Social Democrats in Haverhill and Brockton, shoe manufacturing centers, are making a strong fight for seats in the legislature.

Boston, Nov. 7.—Mansfield was the first town to count the vote for governor. The result: Crane, Republican, 180; Paine, Democrat, 30. The vote last year was: Wolcott, Republican, 236, Bruce, Democrat, 31.

IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Good Vote In the Towns---Country Vote Light.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 7.—It is an ideal election day throughout the state. Dispatches from twenty counties indicate that a good vote is being polled in the towns, but in the country precincts the vote is light.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 7.—The perfect fall weather prevailing has kept voters at home in both city and county and the vote will be light. Chairman H. E. Reid of the Republican state central committee is receiving very encouraging reports from the state at large, and claims at least 5000 majority for the lowest candidates. The Fusionists are making a very hard fight against Judge Fuller.

IOWA GERMANS DEMOCRATIC.

They Are Giving the G. O. P. the Throw-Down.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 7.—Reports received up to 1 o'clock from various sections of the state indicate that the vote will be larger than at first anticipated, although not as large as a year ago. The continuation of rainy weather has had the effect of bringing the farmers out. The only disquieting news is that the Germans are all voting the Democratic ticket.

All cities report a fair vote, but interest is lacking.

IN SALT LAKE.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 7.—Municipal election day is passing off quietly in this city. Beautiful weather prevails and is expected to bring out the full vote. Up to noon an unusually heavy vote has been cast, although very few women visited the polls. The women will cast their votes this afternoon, and are expected to cut an important figure in this election.

SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—The weather was showery this morning and an unusually light vote is being cast for the early hours.

The election here is progressing very quietly, and indications point to the election of James D. Phelan, the Democratic candidate for the mayoralty, over Horace Davis, the Republican candidate.

IN DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—The weather conditions are perfect today and all indications point to an average vote being polled at the municipal election. The campaign has been quiet, but earnest and every effort is being made to get out the full strength of the parties. Both sides are confident and the Democrats are making the more extravagant claims.

IN MISSISSIPPI.

Natchez, Miss., Nov. 7.—The weather here is cloudy and little interest is shown in the election.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 7.—Reports from various towns in the state indicate a general lateness in opening the polls, some of the precincts not getting ready to receive ballots until after 10 o'clock. A very good vote, however, is being polled.

IN TOPEKA.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 7.—Election day dawned clear and pleasant. The election is for county offices, and but little interest is being manifested. The indications are that a light vote will be polled.

NEVER HEARD OF IT.

Semi-Official Denial of Intervention Proposal to Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—The recruits of the Imperial Corps de Garde took the oath of the allegiance today in the Custgarten, in the presence of the emperor and his staff and the foreign officers. As each brigade was sworn, his majesty took his stand by its colors. Addressing them all in turn in a loud voice, the emperor reminded the guards of their oath, saying: "A man's word is his bond," and exhorting them to do their duty as "soldiers and Christians."

Regarding the alleged scheme for arbitrating the Transvaal question, a semi-official statement has been issued as follows: "Nothing whatever is known here of any common plan of action upon the part of Russia, France or Spain in the Transvaal question. In any case it may be most positively stated that no such plans have been brought to the knowledge of the German government from any quarter whatever and, therefore, it has never been in the position to reject any such or similar proposals."

FATAL MINE ACCIDENT.

Miner Killed By a Cave-In at Amasa, Mich.

Menominee, Mich., Nov. 7.—In a mine cave-in yesterday at Amasa, a short distance from here, Frank Brown was instantly killed and Edward Hughes, Charles Ericeson and Abe Gill received severe but probably not fatal wounds.

FRENCH STEAMER'S FATE.

Probably Wrecked In Magellan Straits and Crew Killed.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Capt. Littlehales of the British steamer Kurdistan, which has arrived here from the west coast of South Africa, brings information regarding the probable fate of the missing French steamer Madeline, which sailed from Valparaiso last August for Havre and disappeared completely. From information gathered from stopping points, there appears to be little doubt that the Madeline was wrecked near the Pacific side of the entrance to the Straits of Magellan, and that her crew was murdered by cannibals.

THE DEWEY PARTY.

New York, Nov. 7.—Admiral Dewey and his fiance, Mrs. Mildred Hazen, left for Washington today, via the Pennsylvania railroad. In the party were also Mrs. Washington McLean and Mrs. Ludlow, mother and sister respectively, of Mrs. Hazen.

REFRACTORY SAILORS.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Twenty-two East Indians employed as oilers, coal passers and firemen on the British ship Pathan, recently chartered by the United States to carry troops to the Philippines, have been put in irons by order of Capt. Butler because they objected to going to Manilla. The East Indians shipped at Singapore in September for an eighteen months' voyage. They are afraid of the hostile Filipinos, but the captain thinks he will force them to complete their contracts.

CARS FOR ABROAD.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 7.—The J. G. Brill Car company, of this city, is now engaged in building a large number of double deck trolley cars for the General Traction company of Paris, which will operate street tramways during the exposition of 1900. The company also has a contract for 150 cars for Lisbon, Portugal.

H. R. CODY DEAD.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Hope Reed Cody, chairman of the board of election commissioners and formerly president of the Hamilton club, died today at the Chicago hospital. An operation for appendicitis was performed on him last night.

PRESIDENT EN ROUTE.

Pittsburg, Nov. 7.—President McKinley passed through Pittsburg this morning on his way home to vote. The train was delayed some by the heavy fog. It arrived here at 8:15 a. m. and left at 8:45 a. m. for Canton. Mrs. McKinley, who accompanied the president, experienced no ill effects from the journey and was feeling quite well.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE, MAX WIRTH,
R. O. SWEENY.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache.
10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

IN MICHIGAN.

Development Work at the Ontonagon Properties---Report of Wolverine.

Houghton—Developments at the Ontonagon county properties continue on an active scale, though the mine managers are still much hampered by inability to secure full forces. Mine workers naturally prefer jobs with old established mines, in the big camps, and this is a season when the miner chooses his employer and the latter is thankful for whatever is sent him in the way of labor. The Mass mine has placed an order for a 50-drill air compressor, to be delivered in April, and will get along with a 15-drill compressor meantime. Two engine houses at the Mass will operate all four shafts, on much the same plan as the Calumet and Hecla, where one building serves to house the machinery for two shafts.

The Centennial has struck it rich on the Kearsarge lode where first class copper ground was cut at the depth of ninety-five feet. Capt. W. E. Parnall, agent of the Osceola, happened over to look at developments soon after the lode was struck and on the following day started two shafts on the same lode, on his side of the Centennial-Osceola boundary line. A second shaft has been started on the Kearsarge lode by the Centennial, more for the safety of miners than development purposes.

Among the old copper properties which have recently been looked over with a view to resumption of work are the Meadota, mining copper ore in a fissure vein; the Clark, owned by French capital, and the Nonesuch, in Ontonagon county. The owners of the Nonesuch have patented a device for saving the fine copper with which its rock is liberally charged. In the early days of stamp-mill practice this fine copper, almost akin to gold in the comminution of its particles, could not be saved, but in view of the success of modern mills, notable that of the Atlantic, in saving the finest floating particles of metal, the Nonesuch mineral could probably be secured by ordinary milling processes.

Exploratory work on Isle Royale, which was being conducted by Jacob Houghton for Detroit capitalists, has been dropped for the winter. The lack of suitable buildings and the distance from the mainland and difficulty of maintaining communication during the bitter winter weather decided the management to drop work until spring. Operations were concentrated on the old workings of the Wendigo mine, where some little copper was found.

Last June the Wolverine had cash assets amounting to $277,686. Since then it has paid a dividend of $2 per share—$120,000 which left $157,689 in cash on hand. At present the mine is earning fully $40,000 per month, and when the next dividend is due in April the company will have about $477,689 on hand. A dividend of $2 will reduce this amount to $357,689, and if a modern stamp mill is built at a cost of $200,000 the company will still have $57,689. With a new mill the Wolverine will be able to stamp 1000 tons of rock daily, and yearly make approximately 7,308,000 pounds of copper. At present the Wolverine is making copper for a fraction less than 9 cents, and with a modern mill operated on an increased scale the cost should be reduced to 7 cents per pound. This would enable the Wolverine to earn $365,400 with copper at 12 cents per pound, or more than $6 per share. With copper 17 cents per pound the mine's profits would be doubled.

WEST DULUTH

D. L. Gamache strained a cord of his left ankle while hunting at Grand Marais, and was obliged to return home Saturday. He was having god luck and had shot two bucks aggregating in weight 442 pounds. He regards himself lucky, however, in the fact that his injury did not disable him in the woods. He is going back to try it again shortly.

The hoisting apparatus used in running the dump car at the blast furnace broke down Sunday night and the car was thrown from the skip. Nobody was injured. The break will be quickly repaired.

There was a small blaze in the rear of Max Shore's shirt factory on Central avenue at noon, but very little damage was done. The fire originated in a pile of stock, but the cause is unknown. The flames were extinguished by the fire department.

The bazar given by the ladies of St. James' church at Gilley's hall will open this evening. A fine program has been arranged.

Deputy Mrs. Anna Stang organized a hive of the Ladies of the Maccabees at West Duluth, at I. O. O. F. hall, Nov. 2. The following officers were elected and installed: Past lady commander, Rebecca Currie; lady commander, Elizabeth Smart; lieutenant, Jessie Ritchie; record keeper, Mattie Crosicy, finance, Rebecca Robinson, chaplain, Elizabeth Brown; sergeant, Mary Mills; mistress-at-arms, Agnes Jensen; sentinel, Lydia Pinchers, and picket, Ella Myers.

The grocery firm of Donmedy & Keefe has been dissolved. Mr. Dormedy will continue the business. Mr. Keefe will probably run a camp in the woods.

N. H. Nyhus has gone to Canby, Minn., for a week or ten days.

The funeral of Mrs. John Bedell, of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Second street, who died Saturday of pneumonia, took place yesterday afternoon from the M. E. church. Mrs. Bedell's husband was drowned in the bay last spring.

The fair given by Temple Vaarbrud Saturday night was a very successful affair and a handsome sum was netted.

James Shields came in from Nebagamon and spent Sunday with his family.

J. J. Lauermann is going on the road for a shoe house.

J. S. Mallory is in St. Cloud.

The funeral of Oliver Day will take place at 9 o'clock tomorrow from St. James' church. Interment will be at Calvary cemetery.

Walter S. Hall, an expert trap drummer, has joined the West Duluth band.

Buy your coal of A. Bagley.

Aside from the need of a sanitary sewer, the most pressing want of West Duluth is new paving for Central avenue. This has been badly needed for some, and with the approaching revival of West Duluth industries, its necessity is imperative. It is as much as one's life is worth to drive over the street in the business portions at a walk, and merchants complain that it costs them a great deal indirectly in the breakage of goods and wear and tear on wagons.

No estimate has been made of the cost of a new pavement for the street, but the city engineer furnishes the following figures as to cost per yard: Granite blocks, $1.80; macadam, $1 to $1.10; brick, $1.45; asphalt, $2.15; wooden block, 85 cents.

The estimate on granite is for the West Duluth granite, the best paving stone in the world. Many favor this, and if used the quarrying would give employment to West Duluth labor. There is not much difference between it and brick in point of noise and rougness, and it will last half a century. There is some granite paving in front of the court house in Minneapolis that has been down twenty-five years and is in good condition yet.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Established 1886.
J. C. MISHLER,
307-308 Exchange Bldg.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

GOOD TEN-ROOM HOUSE, IN excellent repair, together with 2 lots 100x140 feet, centrally located. House alone worth the price asked.

ALSO MINNESOTA STATE lease on mineral contract for a first-class iron mine on the Mesaba range.

ALSO ONE AND ONE-HALF miles waterfront on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power.

ALSO HOUSES AND LOTS IN various parts of the city, and some head of the lakes acres.

Come and see me; write, or wire.

J. C. MISHLER,
307-308 Exchange Bldg.
Duluth, Minn.

WE HAVE MONEY ON HAND to purchase desirable properties. What will you offer for a quick sale?

For best rates, see us before renewing your loan.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

J. H. SHARP, 515 Torrey Building.
Telephone No. 750-4. Real Estate, Pine and Iron Lands . . . . .
Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additional Rights Bought and Sold.

CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY

WANTED—TO BUY, A CHEAP SECOND hand gasoline pleasure boat, hull or machinery. W. F. Bolund, 814 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED TO BUY.
If you have property in Duluth for sale, list it with us. We make quick sales.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.
Real Estate Brokers and Fire Insurance.
106-107-108 Providence Building.
Duluth, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO BORROW $300 ON GOOD security from private party. Address A 1, 503 this office.

LOST.

LOST—BETWEEN FIRST AVENUE W. and Fifth avenue west, on Fifth street or on West Fourth street car, gold stick pin, set with pearls, Greek letter design. Return to Herald office. Reward.

LOST—BROWN SATCHEL, CONTAINing physician's instruments. Leave at Smith's drug store, 101 West Superior street and receive reward.

LOST GOLD BROOCH, OPAL SETting, between First and Seventh avenues east, on Fifth street. Finder please leave at 21 East Fifth street and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—ON WEST FOURTH STREET, a pocketbook containing a small sum of money. Owner can get same by proving property and paying for this notice. Call at 20 East Superior street.

FIRE AT PEMBINE.

Wisconsin Town Has a Fifteen Thousand Dollar Blaze.

Milwaukee, Nov. 7.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Marinette, Wis., says that Pembine, a town on the junction of the Soo and Milwaukee roads, had a narrow escape from being wiped out by fire today. One entire street consisting of five residences and McGuire's hotel was burned. The loss is about $15,000.

REACH MANILLA.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Gen. Otis cabled today that the transports Rio, Sikh and Valencia arrived today. Private Patrick Cleary, G, Thirty-fifth infantry, died Oct. 26, of ptomaine poisoning. The Rio and Sikh sailed Oct. 5 from Portland, Ore., with the Thirty-fifth volunteers. The Valencia sailed from San Francisco Oct. 3, with recruits.

When a man first hears of it he asks the dealer if he sells

Sweet Lotus?

After he has tried it he always orders

Sweet Lotus.

If the dealer offers him something else instead he yells

Sweet Lotus!

And if he doesn't get it he goes across the street and is heard through the other store's doorway ordering

Sweet Lotus

And he gets it because it is the Best, Bright, Sweet Long Cut

TOBACCO

for Smoking and Chewing on Earth.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR CRAGgencroft school; also girl to assist in kitchen.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY FOR CASHier at Crystal restaurant.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AFTERnoons. Call in forenoon at 218 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework immediately. 19 the Glen, Thirteenth avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL (GERMAN preferred), to assist with housework. Permanent place; no cooking. Apply 5356 Oneida street, Lester Park.

GIRLS WANTED AT THE KNITTING works, 1801 West Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Light work. Apply 1214 East Second street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP TO take care of children and assist at light housework. 321 Third avenue west.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—ONE AS COOK and one to care for small child. Apply evenings, 1314 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED AT MEIER'S HOTEL. Thirty-eighth avenue west.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Call mornings at 1627 East Superior street.

FIVE WAIST AND SKIRT MAKERS at once. Mme. LaFerte, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at Herald office.

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers at once. Duluth Art Tailoring company, 306 West First street.

WANTED—A MAN TO CLEAN WELL. Call at 1512 East Fourth street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN TO act as clerk in lumber camp. References. Steady work for right party. Apply office of Mitchell & McClure, room 512, Lyceum building.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 18 OR 19 YEARS old to deliver groceries, 203 East Superior street.

WANTED—SIX GOOD MACHINERY molders. Apply to Clyde Iron works.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, SOBER BARber. Steady work and good wages. C. G. Jones, Houghton, Mich.

WANTED—PANTSMAKER AT J. JANzig's.

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE EXPERIenced linemen, new work, also men who have done some climbing. Zenith City Telephone company.

WANTED—SOLICITOR, GOOD SALARY and commission. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

YOUNG MEN, OUR CATALOGUE EXplains how we teach barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barbar college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS

10,000 Home Workers Wanted.
Send 50c for outfit, terms, etc., and receive FREE, the complete mysterious secret of hypnotism. Address Family Hair Reed Work, Box 395, Virginia, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A PLACE TO do light housework or light work of some kind. Is experienced at housework, but will not do washing. Address M 85, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A PLACE TO do chamber work. Address M 89, Herald.

STEAM ENGINEER WANTS A JOB. Plenty experience. Can run any kind of engine. P 65, Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO GO OUT WASHing by the day. Inquire or write to Carrie Sather, 812 East Fifth street.

POSITION BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer. Willing to work for reasonable salary. Address P 91, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN WHOLESALE house as clerk or anything where there is a chance for advancement, by married man, who is quick at figures and well educated. Address P 83, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POSItion as stenographer, or to help in an office; has had experience. Address M 99, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBbing or store and offices to clean. Work guaranteed. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east.

HAIRDRESSING--SHAMPOOING

HAIRDRESSING, SHAMPOOING AND treatment for ladies at their home. Tillie Jorgenson, 501 East Third street.

FINANCIAL

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECURITIES. H. J. Hartle, 109 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTEL MORTgages. E. K. Bull, 514 Chamber of Com.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

SHIRT WAIST MAKING.

SHIRT WAISTS MADE TO ORDER—children's clothes a specialty. 329 East Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH REPAIRING—THE CHEAPest and best work at Vanderberg's, 241 West Superior street.

SIGN PAINTER.

E. RALPH HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP to No. 2 East Michigan street.

PIANO TUNING.

$1.75 OUR CASH PRICE FOR FIRST class piano turning, repairing of pianos and organs. George W. Tietz, 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, furnished; modern improvements. Inquire 410 Sixth avenue west.

WE HAVE TENANTS
For your houses or rooms; list them with us; good paying tenants waiting. We write fire insurance. Collect rents.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers and Fire Insurance.
105-107-108 Providence Bldg., Duluth.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, NO. 120 WEST Third street. Inquire of P. M. Graff, room 1, Graff block.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 16 Mason flats. Call evenings or noons.

FOR RENT—GENTLEMAN CAN SEcure nicely furnished room, brick house; steam heat; very central. Apply 503 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 17 West Second street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS. 121 West Second street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD

ROOMS AND BOARD, CENTRALLY LOcated. Hot air heat, bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—DRIVING HORSE, BUGGY and harness, cheap. Call at room 8, U. S. land office.

FOR SALE—PENINSULAR HEATING stove; large size; first class condition. Address R. P. C., Herald.

ORGAN $25 BUYS FINE ORGAN—cost $125 one year ago; high top; all improvements. Can be seen at Rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS
TO ARRIVE TUESDAY, NOV. 7; JERseys and Durhams. Also we want to buy 100 or more fat cows for cash, or will exchange fat ones for same. At Downie's stock yards.

Lumbermen, Take Notice!
From 300 to 500 head of heavy logging and draft horses, weighing from 1600 to 1800 pounds are always kept in stock, with fresh consignments received daily at Barrett & Zimmerman's horse market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

LOGGING HORSES.
We have just received a fine lot of extra heavy logging horses from 1600 to 1800 pounds. Come and see them before buying. They are the best that money can buy. Correspondence solicited. Midway Horse Market, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn. Brown & Dickey.

DULUTH DANCING ACADEMY.

PROFESSOR OURAT'S CLASSES MEET at Odd Fellows' hall as follows: Adult class, Monday evenings; juvenile, Saturday afternoon. Private lessons in fancy and stage dancing. Office hours 2 to 4 p. m.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting, Nov. 20, 1899. Work, Third degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Nov. 13, 1899. Work, Royal Arch degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Nov. 7, 1899. Work—
J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. L. W. Smith, W. M.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp No. 2296, Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.
INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 25, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in First Rank, Nov. 7. W. M. Hillis, C. C.; G. H. Nichols, K. R. S.

MIDWIFE

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

PIANO POLISHING

PIANOS AND FURNITURE OF ALL kinds repolished and repaired. C. O. Kristensen, 2 East Michigan street.

Beautiful and Serviceable Rugs
Made from your old carpets. Write for particulars. R. Abt & Co., 839 South Halsted street, Chicago, Ill. Agents wanted.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 45 am
*1 55 pm		**1 40 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p. m. train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **10:00 a. m.
FROM UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 215.

The Great Northern

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†7 40 pm
*11 15 pm		†7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points. Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Points	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm		†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m.; train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	....Ar 3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar.....	Proctor	....Lv 3:00 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..	Iron Junction	..Lv 1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar.....	Wco	....Lv 1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	....Lv 12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	....Lv 1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.....	Sparta	....Lv 12:29 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.....	Biwabik	....Lv 12:17 p.m.
10:55 a.m.	Ar.....	Mt. Iron	....Lv 12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.....	Hibbing	....Lv 12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. P. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 a m	St. Paul, Mpls., Twilight Limited, Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, East Mail.	**3 05 pm
*4 30 p m		*5 59 pm
*5 10 pm		*10 55 am

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Telephone 44
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 30 am
†3 40 am	Copper Country Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	....Ar 12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	....Lv 7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	....Lv 7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.....	Ely	....Lv 7:30 a.m.

LOVERS
OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE
SHOULD TRY THE
Wisconsin Central Railway Co.
DINING CAR SERVICE.
Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.
Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee and all points
EAST AND SOUTH.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches
DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	....Ar 11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv.....	W. Superior	....Ar 11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv.....	Superior	....Ar 10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv.....	Ashland	....Ar 7:45 a.m.
4:11 a.m.	Ar.....	Neenah	....Lv 11:55 p.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar.....	Oshkosh	....Lv 11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar.....	Fond du Lac	..Lv 10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.....	Milwaukee	....Lv 8:45 p.m.
9:35 a.m.	Ar.....	Chicago	....Lv 6:25 p.m.

For rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 423 West Superior St., Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
Lowest Rates at all Points.
J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

Burlington Route
FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM
ST. PAUL
—AND—
MINNEAPOLIS
—TO—
CHICAGO.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.



The fact is quite generally conceded

That for excellence and variety as well as lowness of price, our lining stock is the peer of any in the Northwest. In fast blacks and in high shades we carry everything in the market that can be recommended.

In Spun Glass and Near Silk we carry 50 different shades in Mercerized Sateens and Italians for coat linings—all the correct shades are found here. Likewise in Silesias, Percaline, Canvas, Crinolines and Hair Cloths is the stock complete.

We offer the following specials for Wednesday.

Berlin Percalines—Regular 10c value, the yard **5c**

Striped Near Silk—20c value, for **12½c**

Silver Striped Skirting—50c quality; for, he yard.... **35c**

First Floor—Left.



We are making great strides in this department, in point of sales and assortments; but, lowering of all ribbon prices was the first thing that we attended to, without lowering the quality with the result that our Ribbon sales are doubling and trippling daily.

Narrow Plaid Ribbons—

Just the thing for Children's Hair Ribbons, from 1 to 2 inches in width—per yard..... **10c**

Wide Plaid Ribbons—

The new corded effects, suitable for fancy work such as pillow ruffles, also very pretty for stocks and belts, at—per yard. **32c**

All our Taffeta Ribbons—

Reduced to make selling heavier—all colors and widths.

All-Silk, Satin Ribbons—

Gros Grain Back, at these prices; best quality.

½-inch at—per yard..... **4c**
⅝-inch at—per yard..... **6c**
1-inch at—per yard..... **7c**
1¼-inch at—per yard..... **10c**
1½-inch at—per yard..... **12½c**
2-inch at—per yard..... **15c**
2¼-inch at—per yard..... **17c**
2½-inch at—per yard..... **20c**

Valenciennces Laces—

A large assortment of Valenciennes Laces, new and desirable for Christmas novelties.

Narrow Edges from 3c to 15c per yd
One-inch width from 3c to 5c per yd

Lace and insertions to match in different widths, beautiful patterns. It will pay you to come in and look over our stock before buying elsewhere.



Fleece lined or Percales, pretty designs, tasty colors and well made, besides being stylish, and many women want style in Wrappers. We sell the "Saratoga," made at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in clean, healthy warerooms, and by girl sewers, who work and laugh and sing together. Not a sweat shop Wrapper in the house; every button properly put on, button hole rightly put in and will not unravel, and thoroughly and strongly sewed throughout.

Splendid fast color Percale Wrappers..... 95c

Excellent fleece lined Wrappers..... $1.25

Extra heavy fleece lined Wrappers in beautiful colorings..... $1.95

Second Floor.

New Neckwear for Women.

We beg to call your attention to our large and beautiful showing of Rich Neck Dressings, which in point of variety and attractiveness so far surpasses anything we have ever shown, embracing dozens of beautiful American and European effects, Chiffons, Fine Lace Collars, Lace Berthas, Sashes, Blouses, Fichus, Jabots, Capes, Fronts, Silk Ties, Velvet Stock Collars, with Jet or Steel effects, set to represent flowers and other pretty effects—Plain Velvet with many different colored bows, and a large assortment of "Imperial Scarfs," with large Flowing ends—The showing is fully in keeping with the usual high character of goods shown by us, and the styles nearly all exclusive—ranging in price from—

35c for a very pretty stock collar

of different-colored Chiffon pleated, to

$5.00, $6.00 and $7.00

for Beautiful Long Ties of Arabian, Point Venice, Point Arab, Renaissance and Chunny Lace effects—the between-prices are—

50c, 65c, 75c and $1.00

and so on. (First floor—right.)



Night Robes

For women and children, of warm Fleecy Flannelette, new and pretty shades of Pink, Blue and Cream—Plain or Patterned effects, neatly trimmed with different-colored same cloth or with pretty effective Torchon Lace.

Good quality Flannelette, stripes and checks..... **75c**

Empire Gowns, braid Trimming (all colors) **$1.00**

Extra good Flannelette, lace and braid trimmed, Blue, Pink, White, Cream.. **$1.25**

Very Handsome Flannelette Robes, trimmed with fine Torchon Lace, Pink, with White Collars and Cuffs, Blue with White Collars and Cuffs..... **$1.50**

Children's Flannelette Gowns—Full assortment.



"Redfern" Corsets are best

Because they are made upon new principles, and fit the figure perfectly without any undue pressure. The most celebrated Dressmakers of this country and even Europe are recommending the "Redferns" because of their many good qualities, and the best-dressed and most particular women are wearing them because it fills their corset want exactly. We are sole agents for them and have them in all sizes to suit all figures—in Blacks, White and Drab.

at $3, $4, $5, $6 and up

Or in beautiful brocaded effects at—

$8, $10 or $12

If you are extremely hard to fit a lady is here who will take your measure and have it made especially for you at no extra cost. For Real "Stout" Figures we have the—

Flexibone Moulded Corset at $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00

Warner's Famous "Rust-Proof" Corsets—

The only Corset made that absolutely will not rust, at—

$1.50 and $1.75

—Black and Drab—We are sole agents.

Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corsets, (all sizes)



The Best Popular-priced Corset on the Market is—

The American Lady, $1.00.

Black, White and Drab—We are sole agents. (First floor, right.)

New Hair Ornaments. Just in

Braid Pins, plain shell, at—

25c and 35c

Princess Hair Clasp—

25c, 35c and 50c

The latest Parisian Braid Pins in gold with Turquoise and Rubies, Cyrano Hair Clasp with Rhinestones and Turquoise, Pearl and Emeralds, and Rhinestones with Emeralds, at—

75c, $1.00 and $1.50

Shell Braid Pins, with settings at—

50c and 75c

Side Combs with settings, at—

$1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00

Back Combs in a plain shell at—

50c and 75c

New Belt Buckles—The swellest in town.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Agents for McCall's Patterns.

A STORY OF FIRES

Hiram Rhodes Gives Sensational Testimony as to Howard & Haynie Fire.

HOW IT ORIGINATED

Says E. C. Howard Started It ---Claims More Buildings Were Fired.

The case of H. Rosenbaum against Howard & Haynie developed some startling testimony yesterday afternoon and this morning. It came from Hiram N. Rhodes, a mild and inoffensive looking young man whom no one would believe likely to have such terrific charges up his sleeve. Most of the testimony of a sensational nature was brought out by cross-examination. On direct examination the most interesting testimony was to the effect that after the half-price sale, that lasted for several days before the failure of the firm of Howard & Haynie, and that was attended by a phenomenal rush of custom, the witness, who was employed by the firm, took the money up to the home of John G. Howard. He said that John G. Howard came to him on the last day of the sale and told him to stand by the cash box and see that no one else got at it. The witness said that John G. Howard said at that time that he was going to look after his own interests.

On cross-examination W. B. Phelps started in this way:

"What were you hired there for?"

"To look after things generally and see that nothing was stolen."

"You were a sort of detective, then?"

"Yes."

"Was it part of your business to set fire to the store?"

"No."

"Didn't you set fire to it?"

"No."

"Do you mean to say that you did not build the fire in the basement of the store?"

"Ed Howard, J. E. Haynie and I were there, but Ed Howard set fire to it. John G. Howard knew about it, too."

This morning the examination was continued.

"Who paid you for this job," asked Mr. Phelps.

"E. C. Howard."

"Had you done such things before?"

"Yes."

"Do you make a general business of setting fire to buildings?"

"No."

"Didn't you set fire to the Culver house?"

"No."

"Didn't you set fire to Dick Richards' house?"

"No."

"Didn't you set fire to a feed store in West Duluth?"

"No, I don't know anything about those fires."

"Did John G. Howard ever say to you that he was a partner in the firm of Howard & Haynie?"

"No, he never said he was a partner.

"Did you ever have any difficulty with John G. Howard?"

"No."

"Didn't you have a little over a bicycle patent?"

"No, I never did any business in that line with John G."

"Did you have trouble with E. C. Howard?"

"They got into some difficulty over it, and I had some trouble with E. C. Howard about it. I had none with John G.; the trouble was more between them."

The witness said that he had always worked more or less for the Howards, and that within a few years he had lived in a house of John G.'s, paying rent by doing work. Then Humphrey Barten, for the plaintiff, took the witness again.

"You say you had something to do with setting fire to the store. Now tell the jury everything about it."

"Ed Howard wrote a letter to me at Knife river, where I was holding down a claim. I came up, and then we first talked of the fire. Ed wanted me to assist in setting the store afire, and he wanted me to stay in town for awhile while we were getting ready for it. I had left my folks alone in the cabin, and I told him so. Then he offered to pay for some one to stay with them while I was away, and I hired a boy to go there. That boy is living in Duluth now. Ed wanted me to get the oil to start the fire with, as he did not want to buy it. He wanted me to get it, and get it over to the store. He suggested that I put it in a pair of rubber boots and carry it over that way. I told him that the oil would dissolve the boots, and that they would not hold it, but he said he knew better and that it would carry that way better than any other. So he gave me the money to buy the boots with, and I got them. We put the oil in one of the boots, but it would not hold. The lining came loose from the rubber and it leaked around the top, so we put it back into the 10-gallon can I had bought. I put the can in a box and sent it over in a dray, and on Ed's suggestion I put some books in the top of the box. After we got it in the store it was there quite a while before the fire."

"Did you have any talk with John G. Howard about the fire?"

"Yes, he asked me if Ed had spoken to me about it, and I said yes. He wanted to know what we were waiting for, and I said we were not ready. He said he could not see why we were not as ready then as we would be at any time."

"Where was this talk?"

"In his office in the Howard block."

"Was this the only talk you had with him?"

"No, he said that if it was a total loss he would give me as much as Ed had offered."

"How much was Ed to give you?"

"Three hundred dollars."

"Was that all?"

"He said not to trust too much to Ed, but to take charge of it myself."

"Did you ever do any work before like that for John G. Howard?"

"Yes."

"What was it?"

"The first work was years ago. Howard had six houses on Third street up near where the incline is now. The houses were cold, and they would not rent well, so he wanted to get rid of them."

"Did he?"

"Yes."

"How?"

"He got me to burn them up."

"Have you done such work for him since the store burned?"

"No," responded the witness, musingly, "I don't think he had any interest in burning the lumber at the mill. Ed got me to do that for his brother. He got me to take him through the woods."

"Did you have any trouble?"

"Yes, Ed shot a man in the leg in the morning."

"Who was that?"

"Ed Lansinger."

"What doctor treated him?"

"Dr. McAuliffe."

"Did you have a talk with John G. Howard after the fire?"

"About two days after the fire John came to me, and he was mad because it was not a total loss. He said he should have done it himself and that he had no business to trust it to anyone else."

Mr. Phelps here took the witness.

"What did John G. Howard say about the fire to you?"

"He said it was an awful poor job and he could have done better himself."

"Who was there when the fire was started?"

"Ed Howard, Haynie and myself. John G. Howard was not there."

"After the fire was set did you go right out?"

"Not right away."

"How long did you stay?"

"Fifteen or twenty minutes."

"What time was this?"

"It must have been 9 or 10 o'clock."

"Did you all come out together?"

"Yes."

"By the front door?"

"Yes."

"How long after that did the fire break out?"

"I don't know."

"Where did you go?"

"To my room in the Torrey block."

"Did you go to the fire?"

"Yes."

"Was it half an hour after you left?"

"I don't know. I went to sleep."

"How did Ed happen to shoot the man while you were out burning the lumber pile?"

"I don't know exactly. He thought he heard someone following us. We stopped and listened, and then shot at the men."

"Did you have a gun, too?"

"Yes."

"Was this in the daytime or night?"

"In the daytime."

"Had you been hunting?"

"No, sir."

"Was there anything in the papers about the shooting?"

"I do not think so."

"Did you set fire to the lumber yard in the daytime?"

"In the night."

"You did not come right back, then?"

"No, we went over to Lester river, built a fire and slept there all night."

"Where was the man shot?"

"On the hill back of Lakeside."

"Was he following you?"

"It appears now that they were hunting. An explorer named Fullerton was with the man that was shot."

"Did you go to them?"

"Fullerton said: 'For God's sake, don't leave us,' and we went over to them."

"What excuse did Ed offer for shooting him?"

"He said he though he was a deer."

"Are these the only jobs of the kind you have ever done?"

"No."

"You have done others?"

"Yes."

"That's all."

By Mr. Barton: "Who started the fire in the store?"

"Ed Howard."

"Where?"

"In the basement."

"Where were you?"

"In the basement."

The plaintiff rested just before noon, and the defense began its testimony this afternoon.

When seen by a Herald man this morning John G. Howard laughed at the stories told by Rhodes.

"The only one that has a particle of truth in it is that about the store," he said. "Rhodes started that, I believe, and he was put up to it by Haynie, and not by Ed or I. That may be true, but the other stories are made up out of whole cloth. The buildings that he speaks of I had built nineteen or twenty years ago. They had just been built and they were not entirely finished. I had no insurance on them, but I had applied for $600. A friend of mine had the agency and I got $300 out of them. I owed $1000 upon them, so his story is not reasonable. As to the story about the lumber pile and the shooting, that is also untrue. Rhodes and Ed were out huning, and they saw something they thought was a deer. Both of them shot, and then they saw that they had shot a man. Rhodes started to run, but Ed told him to stay, and they went over to the man. Ed had him cared for and paid all of the expenses, and this is the basis of Rhodes' story. Ed is not here to defend himself, but he would have been had I known that this was going to come up. Rhodes has it in for us because of some business matters, and he has taken this means of getting even."

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

THE GREATEST SALE!

The Most Liberal Offer of High Grade Quality Silks Ever Made.

About 1000 yards sold yesterday. The indications point to a larger sale today. The ladies of Duluth and vicinity appreciate merit, they know how to discriminate between fictitious and real values. No amount of cheap and empty talk on the part of our competitors, can detract from this GREAT SILK SALE, for the only and simple reason that we are selling and giving our customers what we advertise, namely—

THE HIGHEST GRADE OF UP-TO-DATE SILKS AT JUST ABOUT HALF PRICE.

This great sale will keep on until the entire lot is sold. COME TOMORROW AND GET YOUR SHARE OF THIS EXTREMELY LOW PRICED SILK.

$2.50 and $2 a yd. Silks at $1 a yd.

Never in the history of the store have we been able to offer you such high grade Silks at such a sacrifice—think of it—$2.50 a yard Brocatelles; $2.02 a yard Illuminated Jacquards; $2.25 a yard Satin Striped Taffetas; $2.00 a yard Lace Striped Taffetas, $2.00 a yard Rich Plaid Taffetas; $2.09 a yard Corded Striped Taffetas. They are positively $2.50 and $2.00 Silks, your choice Wednesday—at..... **$1 a yard**

$1.00 a yard Silks at 59c a yard.....

Corded Ribbon Striped Taffetas, Fancy Corded Taffetas, Satin Striped Taffetas, Lace Striped Taffetas, Black Brocaded Taffetas, Black Figured Satins, 21 inch Black Swiss Taffetas; choice of these $1 Silks, Wednesday, at **59c a yard**

BLACK SILK. In connection with the above fancy silks we offer the FOLLOWING EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS in Black Dress Silks, 27-inch Black Taffeta, 27-inch Black Satin Duchesse, 24-inch Black Gros Grain, Black Satin De Lyons, Black Peau de Soie, Black Royal Armure—Every one of them worth from $1.00 to $1.50, on sale Wednesday, at—a yard..... **$1.00**



ONE-FOURTH OFF ON ALL LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

This extraordinary offer is made without any reservation. It includes every suit in the house, whether it be one at $10.00 or $50.00 above liberal discount of 25 per cent to every one of them. Our Suits do not require an introduction to the ladies of Duluth—they are admitted by all well-dressers to be the most stylish, the most Nobby Suits made. The materials are of the very best, including heavyweight reversible plaid black cloths, fine imported Cheviots, Whip Cords, Venetians and Fancy Suiting. Remember, tomorrow we will offer:

$50.00 Suits at.....$37.50
$40.00 Suits at.....$30.00
$30.00 Suits at.....$22.50
$25.00 Suits at.....$18.75
$20.00 Suits at.....$15.00
$16.00 Suits at.....$12.00
$12.50 Suits at $9.38

Ladies, do not fail to take advantage of the above sale. You can buy the very latest up-to-date style Suits at about the price you would have to pay for the making. We fit every Suit and guarantee perfect fit.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS.

FREIMUTH'S

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

If we please you—tell others; If we don't—tell us.



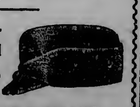
The Burrows $3.50 Hat

is a Gentleman's Hat in every sense of the word. It comes in both Derby and Fedora styles and in all the new colors. It's just such a hat as exclusive hatters charge $5 for—Our price **$3.50.**

The Just Wright Hat....



is an idea of our own made expressly to our order by one of the leading and best Hat manufacturers in this country. We intended it should be better than the $3.00 specialty Hats advertised by others in this city—and so it is. It's even more—it's the best $3.00 hat in the world, but our price only **$2.50**



Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

M. S. BURROWS,
Knox Hats and Stein-Bloch Clothing.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

City Clerk Cheadle Wipes Out All the Deer In Independence.

Early yesterday morning butchers, restaurant keepers and saloon keepers all along Superior street began hanging out venison. There were young deer and old deer. Some hanging up by the antlers, some by the "flags," while others lay promiscuously on the sidewalk. Many people wondered where all this venison came from, but the mystery was not explained till last evening, when City Clerk H. W. Cheadle returned from a week's hunting up in Independence township. Mr. Cheadle does not claim that he shot all the deer now hanging out on Superior street, but it is pretty well understood among his friends he is responsible for the present overstocked venison market. It is rumored that there is no game left in Independence township except two jack rabbits and a couple of partridges.

THE GREATEST OF ALL.

John Panton's Hunting Trip Breaks All Records.

Yesterday John Panton, of the firm of Panton & White, returned from several weeks' hunting in Northern Montana, and all previous hunting experiences in St. Louis county have taken to the woods. There is more game in Northern Montana than there is on the Bowery and several different times Mr. Panton had to do great leg work and very clever dodging to escape being run over by moose, bears, deer and elk. He grew weary dodging elk one day and made up his mind to mow down the big game as fast as it came along. In a very few moments he killed three monsters. On another occasion it is said that Mr. Panton killed an elk on the wing just as it dashed headlong over a bluff a mile distant. One night his party got lost out on the plains. They wandered about for hours with nothing to eat but moose meat, venison, biscuits, mince pie and angel's food. The shades of night overtook them and the party went to sleep out in the open, using little donkeys for pillows. During the night they were serenaded by the Coyote Singing society, assisted by a chorus of 500 hoot owls. It was a howling success, but scarcely appreciated by the members of the party.

MAY KEEP OUT.

Possibility That Mayor Truelsen May Not Seek Democratic Nomination.

The Bowery agitation is gradually working into the mayoralty situation despite the fact that the real issue, according to the mayor, will be: "Truelsen and the people against the corporations." It is said that the mayor saw handwriting and various other hieroglyphics in the political horizon last night, and today a man close to the "Rock of Ages" said that he would not go into the Democratic convention seeking the nomination. If the convention approaches the mayor and begs him to accept the honors his boundless love for the common people may overcome his prejudices and he might reluctantly yield to the convention's prayerful importunities.

The Bowery was doing business at its old stand this morning despite the agitation. A number of business men suggest that as one block of the Bowery between Fifth and Sixth avenues west pays $17,000 in license fees every year the city could afford to place extra officers there. The entire Bowery district extending up to Seventh avenue pays not less than $25,000 in license fees. Most of this money is paid by the brewing companies and the city officials say that the license system of the city was never on a better basis, but at the same time they say that the brewing companies are responsible for the large number of saloons on the Bowery district and if the saloon keepers were compelled to pay for their own license fees there would be less than six saloons where there are now twenty-five. It is claimed on a very low estimate that last year A. Fitger & Co. had from $20,000 to $30,000 out in licenses in different parts of the city, the Duluth Brewing and Malting company, the Pabst Brewing company and the Val Blatz, it is estimated, paid out between $15,000 and $20,000 each for licenses, Schlitz from $12,000 to $15,000 and Fred Miller from $8000 to $10,000. If this money was not placed at the disposal of the saloon keepers it is said that there would be very few of them able to pay the high license of $1000.

Another source of annoyance to the temperance people is the granting of more than one license to a single person. The council considered this some time ago and the city attorney held that the council could not decline to issue more than one license. It is urged in many quarters that this should be remedied. For instance A. S. Schmied, representing the Pabst people has fifteen licenses taken out in his own name. Ed Woolway, representing the Val Blatz company has eight licenses in his name; E. G. Hantzsch, representing the Schlitz interests has four separate licenses and John C. Helder, representing the Duluth Brewing and Malting company has seven different licenses.

It is said that the Fitger people conduct from twenty to thirty saloons but the licenses are all taken out in the names of the men who run the saloons. A minimum estimate is that eighty-four saloons are directly financed by the different brewing companies.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren avenue, Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Election Bulletins Tonight

Will be posted on The Herald bulletin board until 11 o'clock. Everybody can read the returns by congregating in front of The Herald office.

IT'S TIME TO THINK OF CHRISTMAS.

A Large Shipment of Beautiful Casts Just Received

Come and see them. Look just like marble.

MRS. FRANKLIN PAINE,
106 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Tree Fell on Him.

Arthur Ferguson, a woodsman, was brought in from Scott & Holston's camp No. 2 on the Iron Range train this morning with a fractured skull. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital where he died five minutes after his arrival. It is said that Ferguson had just come to the camp and very little is known regarding him. He was about 25 years of age. Early this morning a tree fell on him and one of the limbs struck him on the back of the head fracturing the skull at the base of the brain.

Logging Contract To Let.

Want to let contract for banking about 2,500,000 three log White Pine timber into Bad River, Wis., on south side of 44-3 W; about a three mile haul. May make it five million, including Hemlock, Basswood, etc.

Address JOHN R. DAVIS LUMBER CO., PHILLIPS, WISCONSIN.

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

Army Expenditures For the Year---Criticises Appointment.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The report of Paymaster Gen. Bates of the army shows the following main items of expenditure during the last fiscal year: Regular army, $34,141,225; volunteer army, $35,887,177; disbandment of Cuban army, $905,100; extra pay to volunteers, war with Spain, $443,932; extra pay, regulars, war with Spain, $202,592.

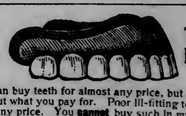
Gen. Bates says that some of the new paymasters, while evincing great zeal and intelligence, have been too old to withstand the hardships of service, and he recommends that "under no circumstances should men be appointed to this office who are over 40 years of age, nor until they have passed an examination as to the physical, moral and mental fitness for the position."

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Wedding Rings.

GEIST & ERD, JEWELERS, 121 West Superior Street.



"The Kind That Fit."

You can buy teeth for almost any price, but you get just about what you pay for. Poor ill-fitting teeth are dear at any price. You **cannot** buy such in my office.

I claim to make better artificial teeth than any other Dentist in this city. I make more of them and have for years made this a specialty. I do not claim to put a better finish or polish on a plate or make shape or color of the teeth better than some others do; but I can make the fit better, which is more important than everything else combined. I do it with the new

QUADRUPLE ATTACHMENT,

which no other Dentist in this city uses. If a plate I make is not distinctly what I claim for it, **don't pay a cent.** You can tell the difference the instant you put it in your month. If you have a plate (either upper or lower) that "moves" in eating and talking, bring it to me.

I use the latest improved modern and practical methods and appliances which make the extraction of teeth and operations in filling and crown and bridge-work **absolutely painless.** In extracting, it matters not how bad your teeth are or how great a number, the extracting will be absolutely without pain.

☞ I make no charge for extracting teeth when our best Rubber or Metal Plate is ordered.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, Dentist,
Burrows Bldg., Cor. Third Ave. W. and Superior St.
Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m.